ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1860-61.

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JUDICIAL.

LEGISLATION.

THE following are the Acts applicable to the Mofussil Courts which were passed during the year 1860-61 :—

Act XXI. of 1860.—For the registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.

Act XXIV. of 1860.—For the Solemmnization of Marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland.

Act XXVII. of 1860.—For facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.

Act XXXII. of 1860.—For imposing duties on profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.

Act XXXIV. of 1860.—To indemnify officers of Government and other persons in respect of fines and contributions levied, and acts done by them during the late disturbances.

Act XXXV. of 1860.—Relating to the transportation of Convicts.

Act XXXVI. of 1860.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp duties.

Act XXXIX. of 1860.—To amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing duties on profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices).

Act XL. of 1860.—To amend Act XXXVI. of 1860.

Act XLII. of 1860.—For the establishment of Courts beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter.

Act XLIII. of 1860.—To amend Act VIII. of 1859, for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

Act XLV. of 1860.—The Indian Penal Code.

Act LI. of 1860.—Further to amend Act XXXVI. of 1860.

Act LII. of 1860.—To amend Act XVIII. of 1854 (relating to Railways in India).

Act II. of 1861.—To amend Act VI. of 1857 (for the acquisition of land for public purposes).

Act V. of 1861.—For the regulation of Police.

Act VI. of 1861.—To alter the time from which the Indian Penal Code shall take effect.

Act VII. of 1861.—To empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of duty leviable on salt manufactured in, or imported into, any port of the Presidency of Bombay.

Act IX. of 1861.—To amend the law relating to Minors.

Act X. of 1861.—To repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

On the introduction of the Stamp Act, No. XXXVI. of 1860, the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut pointed out to Government that it would take time before the mass of the people in the districts of this Presidency could become acquainted with its provisions, and recommended the postponement of the period fixed for its introduction. The recommendation was not acceded to, but in a subsequent letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, it was directed "that every facility should be given to persons who may engross writings on a stamp of insufficient value within the first three months from the time of Act XXXVI. of 1860 coming into operation, to amend their error without penalty, and no prosecution should be permitted against any person for any breach of the law committed within the same period, if there be any ground for presuming that he acted inadvertently and without knowledge of the Law."

As in the case of the Civil Procedure Act, the new Stamp Act was the subject of much reference, and a compendium of the opinions and rulings of the Court, in respect to several of its provisions, has been prepared, and will be circulated to the Zilla Judges for information.

The operation of Act XLV. of 1860, the new Penal Code, has been postponed until the 1st of January 1862; and Act V. of 1861, for the regulation

of the Police, will not take effect in this Presidency till specially extended to it by the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the *Bombay Gazette.*

Government would have wished to have included in this Report an expression of opinion as to the advantages or otherwise attending the introduction of the Civil Procedure Code, Act VIII. of 1859, but the operation of the Act has not been sufficiently long continued to admit of its effects in shortening the average duration of Suits and in diminishing the cost of litigation being ascertained.

Several subjects calling for Legislation have been under consideration during the year; but it seems hardly necessary to do more than notice briefly a few of the more important.

1*st.*—*The Bill introduced by Sir Charles Jackson, for the Dissolution of Marriages of Christian Converts,* which led to the inquiry as to the extent to which the converts in the Bombay Presidency were actually affected by the existing Law. The authorities consulted, while admitting the necessity for legislation, were generally of opinion that the time had not arrived for moving in the matter; the converts in this Presidency being too few to be perceptibly affected by the present state of the Law.

2*nd.*—*The Draft of a Code of Laws for the Parsees,* prepared by the Parsees of Bombay. The Legislative Council being desirous of obtaining an expression of the general feelings of the Parsees on the several points embraced in this Code, printed copies of it were distributed at all important places in this Presidency where Parsees reside. The replies were forwarded to Calcutta in March 1861.

3*rd.*—*The establishment of Insolvent Courts in the Mofussil,* for which purpose a Draft Act is in course of preparation by the Judges of the Sudder Adawlut.

4*th.*—*The defective state of the Law in respect of the Crime of Adultery.* The remarkable increase in the crime of Adultery under this Presidency attracted attention so far back as 1853, and induced the Sudder Adawlut to institute special inquiry as to the extent of the evil, and its influence on crimes of a violent nature. A mass of valuable information, thus collected, came before Government during the year under review, and gave rise to a lengthened correspondence as to the necessity for the adoption of remedial measures of a more effectual character than distinguishes those which now exist. The subject is still engaging attention.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

The results of the administration of Civil Justice during the year under review are briefly summed up in the following Statements. Detailed Returns will be found in the Appendix.

	For Adjudication during the year				Decided on Merits.				Arrears.			
ORIGINAL SUITS.	1859.	1860.	Increase.	Decrease.	1859.	1860.	Increase.	Decrease.	1859.	1860.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil Courts	1,72,679	1,36,660	..	36,019	90,720	85,174	..	5,546	45,362	21,768	..	23,594
Agency Courts	760	564	..	196	410	252	..	158	187	180	..	7
Revenue Courts	2,534	2,583	..	1	1,220	1,374	154	..	673	458	..	215
	1,75,973	1,39,757	..	36,216	92,350	86,800	154	5,704	46,222	22,406	..	23,816
APPEALS.												
Civil Courts	7,312	5,864	..	1,448	4,514	3,369	..	1,145	1,924	2,041	117	..
Agency Courts	21	17	..	4	11	12	1	..	7	4	..	3
Revenue Courts	402	455	53	..	167	135	..	32	201	231	30	..
	7,735	6,336	53	1,452	4,692	3,516	1	1,177	2,132	2,276	147	3

It will be seen, as regards the business before the Courts of Original Jurisdiction, that there was a considerable decrease in 1860 in the number of Suits for adjudication, but there was also a decrease in the number of Suits disposed of; and although, at first sight, the great decrease in arrears might seem satisfactory, it can hardly be regarded as such, taken in connection with the reduction in the number of suits filed.

The same unsatisfactory results are apparent in the state of the Appellate files when compared with the Returns of the preceding year. The number of Suits filed is less by nearly 18 per cent. in 1860-61, and there is the same marked decrease in the number of cases decided on merits.

These remarks apply, however, to the aggregate results of the three Courts, Civil, Agency, and Revenue. Considering these separately, it will be seen that in the Revenue Courts there has been a marked improvement both as regards Original Suits and Appeals.

The average duration of Suits also, as exhibited in the following Table, is longer in 1860 than in 1859:—

	1859.			1860.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanee Adawlut	..	5	27	..	7	29
District and City Judges	..	6	27	..	7	6
Subordinate and Additional Judges	1	8	19	3	..	12
Assistant Judges	..	6	10	..	11	2
Principal Sudder Ameens	..	3	21	..	4	9
Sudder Ameens	..	3	12	..	3	5
Moonsiffs	..	2	19	..	2	24

It is hoped, however, that the result in this respect will be more favourable in future years, when the different Courts become familiarized with the working of Act VIII. of 1859.

It has been suggested to the Government of India to revise the Forms in which the Annual Returns are at present framed, so as to adapt them for exhibiting the results of the new Procedure Act.

SIND.

Civil Justice.

There has been no alteration in the number or constitution of the Courts for the administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Sind. The following Table affords a brief contrast of the operation of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction during the year reported upon :—

Zillah.	Filed and Arrears.		Decided.		Balance.	
	1859.	1860.	1859.	1860.	1859.	1860.
Kurrachee	5,341	4,691	3,233	4,569	108	122
Hydrabad	2,737	3,642	3,628	3,579	109	63
Shikarpoor	2,874	3,302	2,757	3,067	117	135
Frontier	354	317	348	300	6	17
Thur and Parkur	...	213	...	207	...	6
Total...	10,106	12,065	10,816	11,722	340	343

The contrast is most favourable. There were 12,065 suits filed during the year, of which 11,722 were decided, leaving an arrear of 343 against 340 of the preceding year. There were thus 1,959 more suits filed in 1860 than in 1859, and 906 more decisions.

The state of the Appellate file, which is equally satisfactory, is summed up thus:—

Zillah.	Filed and Arrears.		Decided.		Balance.	
	1859.	1860.	1859.	1860.	1859.	1860.
Kurrachee	116	188	97	167	19	21
Hydrabad	106	86	55	73	51	13
Shikarpoor	164	241	84	124	80	117
Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thurr and Parkur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total..	386	515	236	364	150	151

The Stamp Act came into operation in Sind on the 1st November 1860. Previously there were no stamps used; institution fees, which were supposed to cover all the costs of the suits, having always been paid by the parties filing plaints. The substitution of Stamps is of too recent a date to admit of its effect on the judicial business of the Courts being ascertained.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The Criminal Returns for 1860 will be found amongst the Appendices. They exhibit an increase in the aggregate number of offenders apprehended and brought to trial during the year. There is an increase also in the convictions, whilst the acquittals are less than in the preceding year.

The following comparative Table gives the number of prisoners apprehended and brought to trial, and the manner in which the charges against them were disposed of:—

	Offenders apprehended and brought to trial.	Convicted,					Acquitted.	Confined as Insane.	Discharged before trial.	Total.	Grand Total.
		And sentenced to				Total.					
		Flogging, Fine, &c.	Imprisonment.	Transportation.	Death.						
1859	49,165	30,529	5,812	24	21	36,389	12,776	..	..	12,776	49,165
1860	50,068	32,058	5,829	53	28	37,968	12,099	1	.	12,100	50,068
Increase	903	1,529	17	29	4	1,579	..	1	..	..	903
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	677	..	..	676	..

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Sind.

Two Returns are appended, showing the number of criminal cases brought up for trial, the result, and the sentences passed. There has been a general decrease of crime throughout the Province, although there is a serious increase in cases of murder.

It will be seen, by a reference to the last column of the statement showing the result of the proceedings, that in 661 cases security was demanded from prisoners, although they had been acquitted.

In reference to this, the Commissioner in Sind explains that during his recent tour in the Province his attention was attracted to the large number of

prisoners, who, although not convicted of any specific offence, were confined because they were unable to procure the security demanded. Disapproving entirely of the principle on which the trying Authorities had hitherto acted, he issued instructions to the Magistrates, before requiring an acquitted person to find security, to satisfy themselves that there were reasonable grounds for supposing that he was an object of public distrust; the Magistrates recording in every case, both in English and the Vernacular, the grounds on which security is demanded. Mr. Inverarity adds that these orders have already had a beneficial effect, and that the system of confining prisoners indiscriminately, without a formal conviction, had received a salutary check.

CRIMES IN THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

The Returns of Crimes in the Town and Island of Bombay during the year under review, contrasted with those for the previous year, are not very favourable. There is an increase of 864 in the number of offences, and of 1591 in the number of prisoners. This increase is made up chiefly in the number of offences against the Person, Forcible Entry, Petty Robberies, Forgery, False Coinage, Drunkenness, and breach of the Conservancy Act. There were no Gang Robberies or Highway Robberies, and Burglaries continue to be of rare occurrence, there having been only three cases, the persons engaged in which were all convicted and punished. Of the stolen property, a little more than 40 per cent. had been recovered, being a slight improvement on the previous Return.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

The result of the operation of the Bombay Court of Small Causes during 1860-61, as compared with 1859-60, is most satisfactory. The subjoined statement shows a marked increase in the number of Suits instituted, and in the amount of receipts on account of Fees, &c. during the year under report :—

Year.	No. of Suits instituted.	Amount carried to the credit of Government.
		Rs. a. p.
1860-61	17,673	1,15,061 8 10
1859-60	15,939	1,05,718 3 6
Increase..	1,734	9,343 5 4

The expenses of the Court during the year amounted to Rs. 82,230-12-7, and the receipts to Rs. 1,15,061-8-10, leaving a clear surplus of Rs. 32,830-12-3 to the credit of the Reserve Fund of the Court, which now amounts to Rs. 1,29,116-10-2.

POLICE.

Bombay and Sind.

There have been several important changes in the Police of this Presidency during the past year. The appointment of Commissioner, formerly held by Mr. Bettington, has been abolished, and the control of the Police vested in the two Revenue Commissioners, each exercising within his range the same degree of supervision that the former Commissioner possessed. This arrangement, which was at first only experimental, was permanently adopted in January 1861. It has been attended with most satisfactory results, and a saving of expenditure.

In the Executive branch of the Police the principle has been adopted of holding Superintendents of Police personally responsible for evil practices on the part of the men under them. Government were of opinion that a Superintendent of Police, who was not aware of the misconduct on the part of his subordinates which was brought to the knowledge of the Magistrate, must be, from personal defects, disqualified for his appointment; and that if he was aware of it, and failed to bring it forward, he must be held to have connived at it.

Sattara has been placed under the control of the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, in respect of all Police arrangements.

The remodelling of the Police has engaged a good deal of attention, and considerable reductions have been made on all sides. The Nassick "Coolee" Corps, the "2nd Khandeish Bheel" Corps, the "Guzerat Provincial" Corps, the Extra Levies (chargeable to the British Government) of the Kolapore and Sawunt Warree Local Corps, and the remains of the Kutch Legion and Hussun Khan's Levies at Ahmedabad, all of which were organized during the rebellion, have, within the last thirteen months, been all completely disbanded. Besides this, the strength of the ordinary Police Corps has been reduced. In Sind, reductions to the extent of 1,30,000 per annum have been effected in the Rural Police, the Chandia and Jakrannee Horse and the Jacobabad Burkundazes, and orders for further reductions in that Province, so as to bring the aggregate saving up to Rs. 2,29,000 per annum, and to leave its Police charges at 5 lacs per annum only, were issued, and have since been carried out.

The Police of this Presidency continues to maintain its character for efficiency. It is gratifying to report that, as regards the Southern Division, the peace of the districts has, in general, been unbroken ; the only important exceptions having been a somewhat serious riot of a few hours' duration in Rajapoor, a notoriously turbulent town of the Rutnagherry Zillah, where the Mussulman and Hindoo population came into collision during the celebration of the Holi Festival and Ramazan Fast, which last year happened to occur about the same time, and some Bheel raids and outrages in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate. In the Northern Division, Guzerat and the Northern Conkan also continued peaceable ; not a single extraordinary case having occurred to disturb the public tranquillity. Khandeish, however, was more or less disturbed for a short period towards its northern frontier, by the predatory excursions of the Bheels inhabiting those hilly tracts, and which threatened at one time to interrupt ordinary traffic upon the Bombay and Agra road. The prompt and energetic measures adopted, however, by the Police, resulted in the dispersion of the small and isolated bands which had formed under different leaders, the most influential of whom, one Khaja Singh, a man who in 1857-58 had been very troublesome in the Satpoora Hills, was subsequently killed.

Measures have been taken for a proper supervision of the Bheel districts below the Nerbudda and the Taptee.

JAILS.

There was an appreciable diminution in the number of convicted criminals under confinement in 1860, as compared with 1859, and the Returns for the first four months of 1861 indicate an equally satisfactory state of matters for the present year.

The recommittals in 1860 were fewer than those in 1859, as were also the committals of juveniles.

The health of the prisoners was less satisfactory than could have been desired, but not such as to occasion anxiety. The total deaths from all causes amounted to 5·1 per cent. on the daily average strength ; and, deducting the deaths from cholera, old age, and homicidal violence (of which one occurred), the mortality was only 2·6 per cent.

Jail discipline has been much improved, both as regards the prisoners and the Jail Establishments, and considerable reductions have been effected in Jail Guards and Jail Establishment.

The actual cost of provisioning, contingent, and clothing charges is rather more per head than it was in 1859. But this is due, as regards provisioning, to the increase in the price of provisions, and to the necessity some of the Civil Surgeons have considered themselves under of improving the regular diet of their Jails, to obviate the scorbutic and cachetic tendency of many of the prisoners admitted into Jail; and as regards the contingent and clothing bills, the increased cost per head is due to the necessity that existed for supplying the Jails with many necessary articles in which they were deficient, and replacing many other necessary articles which had been suffered to fall into an unserviceable and irreparable condition.

But under the more methodical arrangements which have been introduced into the Jails generally, there is every reason to anticipate a greater degree of economy than has hitherto been obtained.

REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

In the Northern Division the season is reported to have been favourable. The land revenue in Broach, Kaira, and Surat had increased; in Khandeish, Ahmedabad, and Tanna there was a decrease. The total realizations in the Division were greater than those of the previous year by Rs. 71,807.

Northern Division.

1859-60	Rs.	1,04,37,059
1860-61	„	1,05,08,866
Increase in 1860-61	Rs.	71,807

The Sayer Revenue showed a falling off of Rs. 1,38,648. The Acting Commissioner states that this is "merely nominal, and is attributable to the exclusion from that head of several items formerly included therein," and that "the deficit is confined exclusively to Khandeish and Kaira. The other Collectorates show an increase."

1859-60	Rs.	11,53,405
1860-61	„	10,14,757
Decrease in 1860-61	Rs.	1,38,648

The District of Broach, which was formerly under the charge of the Principal Collector, but was made a separate Collectorate in 1843, has been again reduced to the footing of a Sub-Collectorate. By this change a saving of about Rs. 45,000 per annum has been effected.

Measures are in progress for transferring to the Government of Bombay the villages belonging to their Highnesses the Maharajahs Scindia and Holkar, which outlie in the British territories of this Presidency, assigning to them in lieu thereof lands in Central India situated nearer their own capitals. These arrangements have been carried out since the 1st May, and will, therefore, form part of next year's report. In the same way, the Godra Punch Mahals, which, on account of their distance from Gwalior, were in 1853 transferred by Scindia to the charge of the Political Agent of Rewa Kanta, were in this year exchanged for land near Gwalior, and have been brought under the Revenue management of the Bombay Government.

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In the Southern Division the season is reported to have been rather below the average as an agricultural one, but to have been on the whole healthy; the

Southern Division.

general prosperity of the country appears to have received no check, but to have been steadily on the increase. The Land Revenue in Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sholapoor, Belgaum, and Sattara had increased; in Rutnagherry and Dharwar there was a decrease. The total realizable Revenue in the Division was more than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,33,135.

1859-60	Rs.	93,08,782
1860-61	„	94,41,917
Increase in 1860-61	Rs.	1,33,135

1859-60	Rs.	11,55,382
1860-61	„	15,72,150
Increase in 1860-61	Rs.	4,16,768

In the Sayer Revenue there was also an increase of Rs. 4,16,768. This increase is chiefly due to the operation of the new Stamp Act.

During the year under report orders were received for the transfer to the Bombay Presidency of the northern portion of the Canara Collectorate, including the Port of Sudashewghur.

Island of Bombay.

In the Island of Bombay the Revenue from land was Rs. 77,106. The Abkaree Revenue amounted to Rs. 1,19,032. This was for the year ending 30th April, the amount shown as Rs. 80, 564 in the last Administration Report being that for the year closing with October 1859. The increase in the Abkaree Revenue during the year under report is in consequence of the rate of tree-tax having been increased, and an improved system of management introduced under the provisions of Act XVII. of 1859.

The Stamp Revenue exceeded by far that of several previous years, the amount realized being Rs. 2,23,249. This increase was due to the Stamp Act of 1860 being applicable to Courts established by Royal Charter.

Sind.

The inundation of the past year is reported to have been particularly unfavourable, and the Revenue has consequently decreased. Added to this, there was an almost total absence of rain.

In Kurrachee the total revenue for collection is reported to have amounted approximately to Rs. 4,63,713, against Rs. 5,35,953 collected during the preceding year. In Hydrabad it is shown to have amounted approximately during the year under report to Rs. 9,51,602, against Rs. 9,57,045 realized during 1859-60. In Shikarpoor, however, there has been an increase, the land Revenue for 1860-61 being reported to have amounted approximately to Rs. 14,37,000, against Rs. 12,70,000, the amount collected during the previous

year. The steady increase of the Revenue of the Shikarpoor Collectorate during the last six years is worthy of remark:—

1855-56	Rs.	11,57,655
1856-57	„	13,27,152
1857-58	„	13,78,095
1858-59	„	14,21,338
1859-60	„	14,37,000
1860-61	„	14,37,000

As regards the Frontier District of Upper Sind, the realizations on account of Land Revenue show a considerable increase. The amount collected in 1859-60 amounted to Rs. 74,642, while the year under report shows a total of Rs. 98,345, being an increase of Rs. 23,703. The Biggaree, the principal canal in the Frontier District, appears to have been the means, since its first enlargement, of steadily swelling the returns, and larger returns in future years are anticipated.

The Thurr and Parkur Districts, together with the villages likely to be irrigated from the Mitrow Canal, now in course of excavation, have been detached from the Hydrabad Collectorate, and formed into a Political Superintendency. The land revenue for 1860-61 of this Division is approximately stated at Rs. 82,000; but this amount, the Political Agent reports, would have been considerably more but for the general absence of rain.

The Commissioner, Mr. Jonathan Duncan Inverarity, writes:—

> "At the commencement of the year, arrangements were made by which the old practice of reckoning the revenues of the year to be those derived from the Rubbee harvest of one inundation, and the Khurreef of another, was superseded by the more correct plan of bringing the revenues from one inundation into the accounts of the year as the revenues of that year. This improvement in revenue management was supplemented by arrangements under which all Canal clearances were effected, and their accounts closed with the Financial year, to the great benefit of the people at large, and eventually to the revenues of Government."

1860-61	Rs.	3,29,888
1859-60	„	2,42,707
Increase in 1860-61	Rs.	87,181

The Sayer revenue of Sind for 1860-61 is reported to have been Rs. 3,29,888. That for 1859-60 is stated to have amounted to Rs. 2,42,707.

ALIENATED REVENUES.

Bombay Presidency.

In the last Administration Report (page 9), allusion was made to a scheme then under consideration, for a summary settlement of claims to alienated revenue, the principal feature of which was that, in return for a light annual quit-rent and a duty on succession, the holders of Inam lands would obtain the right to transfer their holdings, and have all defects in their titles cured.

A draft Act for legalizing the scheme of summary settlement has been submitted to the Government of India, and was read a second time on the 6th July 1861. Meanwhile, several cases have been admitted to the benefits of that settlement.

During the year under report, the Alienation Department has been re-organized; the offices of Revenue Commissioner for Alienations and Inam Commissioners having been abolished, and the settlement of all claims to alienated lands, in accordance with the terms of the Summary Settlement, confided to the Revenue Commissioners, Northern and Southern Divisions. A reduction of Rs. 1,37,752 per annum has, by these changes, been effected in the establishments of the Alienation Department.

Forty-five claims to hold land exempt from assessment have been adjudicated in Guzerat.

One thousand, seven hundred, and eleven claims to cash allowances, of the annual value of Rs. 47,802, were disposed of: of these 930, valued at Rs. 40,996 per annum, were continued permanently or temporarily, and 781, valued at Rs. 6,806 per annum, were ordered to be discontinued.

The result and cost of litigation regarding alienated revenue in the Northern Division during the past year is as follows:—

Number of Suits finally decided.	Nature of Decision.	Value of Suits.	Cost incurred by Government.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
19	Decided in favour of Government.....	28,907 7 2	2 4 10
257	Ditto against ditto	32,655 6 7	1,603 12 10
3	Withdrawn by the opposite parties	700 10 9	
279		62,263 8 8	1,606 1 8

Forty-eight bonds, of the value of Rs. 10,920, on account of compensation to individuals for abolished duties and cesses, were redeemed.

In the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, 455 claims to alienated revenue, of the annual value of Rs. 22,784, were decided during the year under

report. The nature of the decision passed will be seen from the following Statement:—

	No. of Claims.	Annual Value.
Declared permanent.....	4	720
Ditto hereditary	9	4,703
Continuable for one or more lives ..	27	4,822
At once assessed	121	3,151
Declared Surinjams	7	293
Disposed of on the terms of the Summary Settlement	287	9,095
Total..	455	22,784

No suits of any importance, connected with alienated revenue, were disposed of during the year. Twenty-eight compensation Bonds, amounting to Rs. 10,405, bearing interest at 10 per cent., were redeemed.

Nine hundred and three claims to Cash Allowances, of the annual value of Rs. 55,016, were disposed of. Of these—

112,	valued at Rs	27,059,	were declared permanent.
237	„	6,696	„ hereditary.
116	„	5,773	„ continuable for one or more lives.
438	„	15,488	discontinued.
903		55,016	

Northern Division	Rs. 47,867
Southern Division	„ 37,170
Sattara.....	„ 12,545
Revenue Commissioner for Alienations	„ 19,096
Total Rs..	1,13,678

The expenditure of the Alienation Department during the past year has been Rs. 1,13,678.

Sind.

The first or hereditary class of Jagheers has been generally settled and disposed of under instructions received from the Government of India. The three inferior classes have been altogether disposed of under instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, conveyed in a Despatch No. 10, dated the 15th September 1859. The alienations under the four classes were found to amount to—

	Rs..	5,16,098	8 0
Political Pensions to	Rs..	4,24,557	0 0
Total	Rs..	9,40,655	8 0

The Jagheer office has been amalgamated with the office of the Commissioner in Sind, and the appointment of Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers has ceased to exist. Arrangements are being made for the delivery of new Sunnuds to Jagheerdars of the Hereditary and Sirdar classes.

INCOME TAX.

Act XXXII. of 1860, for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, came into force on 31st July 1860. During the year, 54,060 persons have been assessed in the Town and Island of Bombay, and 1,80,906 in the districts in the interior. The percentage of persons assessed to the whole population is 7·405 per cent. in the Town of Bombay, and 1·614 per cent. in the interior. The collections on account of Income Tax, imposed during the year 1860-61, amount to 36 lacs of Rupees, of which sum Rs. 6,85,000 have been raised by the duty of 1 per cent., imposed under Section 3 of Act XXXII. of 1860, for the purposes of roads, canals, and other reproductive public works.

STAMPS.

The value of stamped papers and stamps sold throughout the Presidency during the year 1860-61 is, as shown in the annexed table, Rs. 23,91,139-12-4. The New Stamp Act was introduced on the 1st October 1860, and the sale for the 8 months from September to April amounts to Rs. 20,80,994-9-4, as compared with Rs. 6,34,267-1-3 realised during the corresponding 8 months of the previous year. This shows an increase of 228 per cent., caused by the provisions of the New Stamp Act.

1860.			
May	49,288	8	0
June	79,908	5	0
July	92,045	14	0
August	88,902	8	0
September	1,52,659	4	5
October	1,36,720	4	7
November	1,26,261	15	2
December	1,63,808	4	4
1861.			
January	2,68,739	10	0
February	2,40,982	5	5
March	2,64,022	13	5
April	7,27,800	0	0
	23,91,139	12	4

The general demand for stamped paper exceeded the supply; but by the great exertions of the Superintendent and his Establishment, the daily supply was increased from about 24,000 to double that number, and the supply has now overtaken the demand.

CUSTOMS, SALT, AND OPIUM.

BOMBAY.

In the year ending the 30th April 1861 there was a decrease of Rs. 4,65,281 in the Duty on Imports by sea at Bombay and the Continental Ports, exclusive of Sind. The decrease is a little more than 5 per cent. as compared with the collections of the preceding year.

Customs.

Imports.

1859-60	Rs.	95,57,020
1860-61	„	90,91,739
Decrease in 1860-61	Rs.	4,65,281

This falling off is to be accounted for partly by a decrease, to the amount of Rs. 3,31,527, which has taken place in the Dutiable Import Trade, and also by the abolition, by Act X. of 1860, of the duty of 20 per cent., which had been imposed on certain articles by Act VII. of 1859; the provisions of the former Act having come into operation on the 20th of February 1860.

1859-60	Rs.	9,22,54,665
1860-61	„	9,19,23,138
Decrease in 1860-61	Rs.	3,31,527

The relative values of the description of goods liable to duty of 20 per cent., which were imported during the years 1859-60 and 1860-61 respectively, are shown in the margin, giving an increase of Rs. 5,95,881 in the latter year as compared with the former.

Years.	Value of Goods subject to the rate of 20 per cent. under Act VII. of 1859.	Value of the same description of Goods subject to the rate of 10 per cent. under Act X. of 1860.	Total Value.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1859-60 ..	36,20,858	20,26,167	56,47,025
1860-61 ..	....	62,42,906	62,42,906

The decrease in the Import Customs Revenue of the year under report might be accounted for still further by a decrease which took place in the Imports of Spirits, and which was probably owing to the high rate of 3 Rupees per gallon, which is now levied thereon.

1859-60	Rs.	3,58,736
1860-61	„	2,53,741
Decrease in 1860-61	Rs.	1,04,995

The total value of the Import Trade, comprising free and dutiable goods

Imports.	Value in 1859-60.	Value in 1860-61.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandize....	12,17,02,719	12,17,36,466	33,747	..
Horses	16,53,000	5,91,000	..	10,62,000
Treasure	7,53,94,187	6,38,92,143	..	1,15,02,044
Rs..	19,87,49,906	18,62,19,609	33,747	1,25,64,044

for the year under review, as compared with the preceding one, was as per margin, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,25,64,044 in the value of Horses and Treasure.

Names of Places.	Value of Trade, exclusive of Treasure, in 1859-60.	Value of Trade, exclusive of Treasure, in 1860-61.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Antwerp	91,559	3,86,502
2. Ceylon	16,301	70,319
3. China..	2,77,190	3,97,681
4. St. Helena	No Trade with these Ports in the year.	2,98,623
5. Sweden		1,33,360
6. Calcutta	66,21,372	69,96,461
7. Malabar and Canara.....	1,10,43,322	1,31,77,957
8. Coast of Africa.....	12,23,559	13,29,729

In respect to countries trading with Bombay, there was an increase in the Imports from places noted in the margin, while in the trade with North America, Hamburgh, and other places, there was a decrease during the year in question, as shown in the margin.

Names of Places.	Value of Trade, exclusive of Treasure, in 1859-60.	Value of Trade, exclusive of Treasure, in 1860-61.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. America, North	5,65,989	4,32,117
2. Hamburgh	1,68,315	32,202
3. France	9,55,711	7,40,985
4. Mauritius	1,01,762	44,807
5. Persian Gulf.....	43,89,426	35,92,576
6. Siam	2,84,520	85,557
7. Cutch	1,04,32,139	85,68,568
8. Guzerat Foreign Ports....	40,77,119	25,33,885

Exports.

1859-60 ..... Rs. 6,51,934
1860-61 ..... „ 7,48,985

Increase in 1860-61 ..... Rs. 97,051

The Export Trade shows an increase in the year under report to the extent of Rs. 97,051.

Frontier Duties.

1859-60 ..... Rs. 2,19,099
1860-61 ..... „ 2,07,983

Decrease in 1860-61..... Rs. 11,116

	1859-60.	1860-61.	Decrease.
Salt	1,50,491	1,42,966	7,525
Other Goods..	68,608	65,017	3,591
Rs..	2,19,099	2,07,983	11,116

In Frontier Duties there has been a decrease of Rs. 11,116, and of this decrease Rs. 7,525 is found to be in the item of Salt.

Land Customs.

1860-61 ..... Rs. 51,029
1859-60 ..... „ 49,521

Increase in 1860-61 ..... Rs. 1,508

In Land Customs in Guzerat there was an increase of Rs. 1,508.

The following Tabular Statement shows the Value of the Trade of Bombay during the decade preceding the year under report :—

Years.	Imports.				Exports.			Re-Exports.			Gross Duty.
	Merchandize.	Horses.	Treasure.	Total.	Merchandize.	Treasure.	Total.	Merchandize.	Horses.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1850-51.	5,24,80,675	4,22,265	2,36,58,686	7,65,61,626	2,12,56,210	32,50,165	2,45,06,375	4,78,82,456	900	4,78,83,356	27,50,378
1851-52.	4,81,07,046	4,36,195	2,45,71,730	7,31,14,971	2,31,54,895	59,51,174	2,91,06,069	5,81,94,346	..	5,81,94,346	26,74,239
1852-53.	4,80,15,073	5,41,965	2,86,52,253	7,72,09,291	2,18,14,295	69,06,230	2,87,20,525	5,72,61,144	7,000	5,72,68,144	26,24,369
1853-54.	5,01,03,212	5,14,915	2,25,65,149	7,31,83,276	5,21,41,440	1,06,21,963	6,27,63,403	2,28,06,279	2,400	2,28,08,679	27,86,239
1854-55.	5,33,28,090	2,99,988	1,19,70,800	6,55,98,878	5,04,91,134	42,30,981	5,47,22,115	1,96,65,618	..	1,96,65,618	29,36,454
1855-56.	5,40,50,338	7,42,600	4,96,89,193	10,44,82,131	5,68,04,069	63,43,395	6,31,47,464	2,73,32,047	16,600	2,73,48,647	29,17,997
1856-57.	6,13,79,109	9,60,500	6,85,24,736	13,08,64,345	6,93,86,344	1,02,15,379	7,96,01,723	3,43,28,165	900	3,43,29,065	30,71,013
1857-58.	6,98,82,226	13,22,000	7,47,17,767	14,59,21,993	10,06,90,539	92,21,587	10,99,12,126	1,69,07,458	..	1,69,07,458	37,29,092
1858-59.	10,07,37,390	26,25,000	6,41,16,880	16,74,79,270	11,60,87,021	87,31,961	12,48,18,982	2,06,02,868	..	2,06,02,868	60,79,127
1859-60.	10,39,84,961	16,53,000	7,53,00,427	18,09,38,388	11,67,10,257	79,86,065	12,46,96,322	1,82,59,307	..	1,82,59,307	94,39,338
1860-61.	10,15,80,110	5,91,000	5,97,86,455	16,19,57,565	15,56,77,326	66,96,257	16,23,73,583	1,72,44,937	..	1,72,44,937	92,54,368

In excise on Salt there was a decrease of Rs 4,25,491; but with reference to this point it must be mentioned that the sum of Rs. 6,02,014 was lost to the Bombay Presidency during the past year, owing to Salt, exported to Calcutta, having been removed from the Salt Works without payment of excise.

SALT.

1859-60	Rs. 34,35,791
1860-61	„ 30,10,300
Decrease in 1860-61	Rs. 4,25,491

OPIUM.

Realizations.

1860-61	Rs. 2,44,00,600
1859-60	„ 1,53,62,700
Increase in 1860-61	Rs. 90,37,900

Chests.

1860-61	Rs, 45,072
1859-60	„ 32,506½
Increase in 1860-61	Rs. 12,565½

The revenue collected from the duty on Opium in 1860-61 was Rs. 2,44,00,600, showing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of Rs. 90,37,900. The number of chests on which Pass Fees were actually realized during the year was 45,072, being an increase of 12,565½ chests over the past year.

The cause of this increase in the Opium Trade was partly owing to enormous prices being realized for Opium in Calcutta in consequence of a not very abundant crop of Opium in the Bengal Province, while at the same time the demand in China for Opium was very brisk. From May to August 1860, the Pass Fee was Rs. 500 per chest, and from 1st September it was increased to Rs. 600 per chest.

1860-61	Customs.... Rs.	1,04,42,054	
	Salt..... „	31,04,940	
	Opium .... „	2,44,42,198	
			3,79,89,192
1859-60	Customs.... Rs.	1,07,32,232	
	Salt..... „	35,55,108	
	Opium.... „	1,53,87,599	
			2,96,74,939
Increase			Rs. 83,14,253

The aggregate realizations on account of Customs, Salt and Opium, including miscellaneous items collected during the year 1860-61, amounted to Rs. 3,79,89,192, while in the preceding year the amount was Rs. 2,96,74,939, showing an increase of Rs. 83,14,253 in the year under review.

SIND.

CUSTOMS.

1859-60	Rs.	2,66,00,865
1860-61	„	2,68,36,499
	Rs....	2,35,634

The value of the sea-borne trade during the year is shown to amount to Rs. 2,68,36,499, being an increase on that of the preceding year to the extent of Rs. 2,35,634.

The value of the import trade has decreased to the extent of Rs. 2,62,206, or Rs. 1⅝ per cent., owing to a falling off in importation of Cotton piece goods from Bombay, Timber from Rangoon and Moulmein, Seeds and Grass from Cutch. The direct importation of cotton piece goods from England shows an increase of Rs. 3,14,452.

1859-60	Rs.	1,59,45,258
1860-61	„	1,56,83,052

The value of the export trade has increased by 7½ per cent., or to the extent of Rs. 7,66,340. The articles of export that have yielded this increase are,—grain, oil seeds, dry fruits, salt, hides, dyes, cotton, and wool. Cotton appears for the first time as an export from Sind. It is principally the produce of Kattiawar and Cutch, though small parcels from Candahar and Sind itself have formed a portion of that which has been exported. Wool, chiefly from Beloochistan and Affghanistan, is a principal staple of the export trade, the value of which has risen from a few hundred Rupees during the first years of British Rule, to Rs. 32,75,002 in the year reported on.

1859-60	Rs.	94,47,128
1860-61	„	1,02,13,468

Direct export to England has increased during the past year to the extent of Rs. 9,22,536; oil seeds, saltpetre, cotton, and wool, forming the principal items of this increase.

The Customs Revenue from all sources is stated to amount to Rs. 6,28,438-5-7, showing an increase on the preceding year of Rs. 1,31,870-2-6. If the items noted in the margin, which concern the Harbour more than the Customs, be deducted, the Revenue from the latter source, and from the excise on Salt, will be reduced to Rs. 5,65,713-3-10.

Harbour Craft Licences	Rs.	2,923	15	0
Pilotage Fees	„	2,660	8	0
Fees for use of Moorings	„	3,875	0	0
Port Dues	„	24,072	0	0
Fees for Moving Ships	„	300	0	0
Towing Charges, inclusive of charges for Coal	„	26,893	10	9
	Rs.	60,725	1	9

Sea-going Vessels.

The following is a Statement of the tonnage employed in the conveyance of the external commerce of the Province for the year 1860-61 :—

	Arrivals.		Departures.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
England, square-rigged Ships and Steamers	55	32,567¼	29	19,726
Bombay, ditto ditto	51	27,674	44	21,853
Bombay, Country Craft	377	59,821¾	487	37,272
Calcutta, square-rigged	..	..	7	5,150
Mekran	80	1,680	90	2,713
Persian Gulf	106	5,434½	52	2,356¾
Cutch	552	21,659½	565	21,205½
Goa and Damaun	18	743¾	52	1,994½
Guzerat	187	8,706½	152	6,705¾
Concan	49	1,819	19	748½
Malabar and Canara	99	6,377½	12	1,421½
Moulmein and Rangoon, square-rigged	..	..	5	2,615
Kattiawar	168	6,626¾	177	7,664
Mauritius	..	..	..	..
France, square-rigged	..	..	14	6,889
Miscellaneous ditto	3	1,348	2	696
Ditto Country Craft	..	..	1	72½
Total....	1,745	1,74,458	1,711	1,39,083

In the previous year the tonnage entered inwards amounted to 1,48,096¾ tons, and outwards to 1,42,647¾ tons.

Inland Navigation.

During the past year, the whole of the Steamers and Flats have been constantly employed conveying Troops, Government Stores, and Treasure, between Kurrachee and Mooltan, and other points, and other practicable private merchandize.

Prior to the month of June last the exigencies of the Government service had interfered with the regular maintenance of the bi-monthly communication between Kurrachee and Mooltan. Subsequent to that date two vessels were set apart to carry it on. That number being found insufficient, a third was added, and a moderate punctuality in the despatch of the vessels, from the ultimate points, on the dates fixed, was obtained.

The money value of the tonnage supplied for Troops and Government Passengers, as compared with 1859-60, has increased by Rs. 3,090-3-10, and in the case of Government Stores by Rs. 3,123-7-6.

	Government Passengers.					Government Stores.			
	1st Class Saloon and 1st Class Deck.	2nd Class Passengers.	Amount of Passage Money realized.			By Weight in Tons.	By Measurement in Cubic Feet.	Amount of Treasure.	Amount of Freight.
			Rs. a. p.					Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Up River.....	92	2,520	1,43,112	7	5	630	1,506	22,21,200	57,985 14 11
Down River....	120	4,102				190	420	....	
Total	212	6,622	1,43,112	7	5	820	1,926	....	57,985 14 11
During 1859-60.	208	6,445	1,40,021	3	7	770	1,897	....	54,862 7 5
Increase	4	177	3,090	3	10	50	29	....	3,123 7 6

In respect to Private Passengers, the increase is Rs. 7,732-12-8 ; and it will also be observed that the very considerable augmentation of Rs. 35,855-14-1 has arisen from the greater amount of merchandize conveyed on freight.

	Private Passengers.					Private Merchandize.			
	1st ClassCabin, Saloon, and 1st Class Deck.	2nd Class Deck.	Amount of Passage Money realized.			By Weight in Tons.	By Measurement.	Amount of Treasure.	Amount of Freight.
			Rs. a. p.					Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Up River.....	105	207	13,520	15	6	406	27,498	88,775	53,243 2 8
Down River....	81	508	9,439	6	4	926	16,692	23,000	15,122 10 9
Total	186	715	22,960	5	10	1,332	44,190	11,775	68,365 13 5
During 1859-60.	129	365	15,227	9	8	446	4,117	....	32,509 15 4
Increase	57	350	7,732	12	8	886	40,073	....	35,855 14 1

The increased demand for private freight is considered to be mainly due to the late regularity of the communication ; but it seems doubtful to the Superintendent of the Flotilla whether the reduction in the scale of charges for freight in June in the past year has sensibly enhanced the demand for it.

Ports.

The amount realized during the year for services rendered by the Port Department at Kurrachee for swinging Moorings in the Harbour and for towage of Merchant vessels, has been Rs. 22,600, against Rs. 16,980 of the year previous.

A collision, owing to defective moorings, between the ships "Nouveau Luminy" and "Maria," is the only accident that has occurred within the Port.

Salt.

In April last the excise duty on Salt was raised from one Rupee to Rs. 1-4-0 per maund.

Realizations from this source in 1860-61 are shown to be Rs. 42,984 against Rs. 13,918 in 1859-60, being an increase of Rs. 29,066.

Opium.

The system of Licences for the Sale of Opium, introduced during the past year, has been attended with success. The total Revenue under this head by sales and Licences for 1860-61 amounts to Rs. 70,679, against Rs. 42,568 of the previous year.

The subject of the cultivation of the Poppy in Sind, and the export of Opium from Kurrachee, under Passes, is under consideration.

Abkaree.

The Abkaree has, during the year, been managed under a system of Licences. The realizations have been Rs. 1,59,218, against Rs. 92,129 of the preceding year.

Drugs.

Licences for the sale of Drugs have been disposed of in the same manner as those for Liquor.

ADEN.

Customs.

Imports....	Goods.....	Rs. 57,94,563		
	Treasure.....	„ 13,74,466		
			71,69,029	
Exports....	Goods.....	Rs. 18,15,686		
	Treasure.....	„ 10,10,275		
			28,25,961	
	Grand Total....	Rs. 99,94,990		

The gross amount of the exterior trade of the Port of Aden for 1860-61 is as noted in the margin.

Excluding Treasure, there is this year a decrease in the aggregate amount of Rs. 2,11,240; but including Treasure, there is an increase of Rs. 1,54,154. Included in the item Treasure, there is a large quantity of Pearls from the Dhalal Archipelago near Mussowa, as mentioned in the margin. If this be classed as merchandize, the above-mentioned deficiency vanishes, and is replaced by an increase of Rs. 4,725.

Imports.....	Rs. 1,08,940
Exports.....	„ 1,07,025
Total..	Rs. 2,15,965

The total number of arrivals of square-rigged vessels was 261, aggregating 2,36,592 tons, being 34 less than in the previous year. The tonnage, however, has increased by 9,602 tons.

The number of arrivals of Country craft was 970, of the burden of 1,11,232 tons, being an advance over the preceding year of 29 boats and 73,654 tons.

Cotton.
Piece Goods.
Sugar.
Tobacco.

Trade, with the interior of Arabia, has nearly doubled during last year, the increase being 8½ lacs of Rupees. The principal articles in which an advance is apparent are mentioned in the margin; 1,43,012 camel loads, of the estimated value of Rs. 10,83,233, having been brought from the interior.

FINANCIAL.

Balances.

THE amount of the Cash Balance at the commencement of the year under report was Rupees 3,94,01,855, and at its close, Rupees 3,12,55,230. These balances include the value of the Bullion in the Mint at the same dates, viz., Rupees 76,53,398 and Rupees 56,37,614. The balances in the Treasuries recently transferred to this Presidency, viz., Nagpore, Indore, and Baroda, amounting to Rupees 17,61,960, are also included in the balance of the 30th April last. Bullion Certificates, payable at the commencement and close of the year, amounted respectively to Rupees 91,47,900 and Rupees 77,69,285.

Bullion Certificates.

The following is an abstract view of the Disbursements and Receipts in 1859-60 :—

DISBURSEMENTS.	Rupees.
Political Department	58,08,000
General ditto	59,99,000
Judicial ditto	66,77,000
Revenue ditto	1,11,18,000
Tribute	90,000
Marine Department	39,56,000
Military ditto	5,37,84,000
Public Works ditto	45,29,000
Interest	12,27,000
Profit and Loss	14,21,000
	9,46,09,000
Deduct Receipts	7,22,90,000
Deficit.... Rs.	2,23,19,000

RECEIPTS.	Rupees.
Political Department	85,000
General ditto	32,59,000
Judicial ditto	4,84,000
Revenue ditto	6,30,02,000
Marine ditto	5,21,000
Military	30,69,000
Tribute	9,94,000
Public Works Department	4,73,000
Interest on Bank of Bombay shares	30,000
Interest	1,32,000
Profit and Loss	2,41,000
Total.... Rs.	7,22,90,000

The Receipts and Disbursements for 1858-59 will be found in the Administration Report for 1859-60.

Coinage operation in the Mint.

The amount of Silver coin made over to the Treasury by the Mint was only about 198 lacs, or less than one half the amount coined during the previous year. Nearly 2,45,000 Rupees worth of Copper Pyce was, however, coined during the year.

	Rupees.
1857-58.....	3,67,62,500
1858-59.....	2,02,11,700
1859-60.....	2,21,31,500
1860-61.....	1,71,50,475

The amount of Bullion Certificates issued was, as might be expected, also less. The amount of Bullion Certificates granted on account of Silver Bullion tendered for coinage in each of the past four years is stated in the margin.

The demand for Copper coins was during the past year largely met; for, in addition to the amount struck in the Bombay Mint, there was received from Madras 5,67,000 Rupees worth, and Rupees 1,45,495 from England.

And there has been no want of small Silver coin, advantage having been taken of the Mint balance having become low to have a large supply struck.

Mint.

In Appendix A will be found a statement showing the operations of the Bombay Mint for the year 1860-61.

Reductions.

Large reductions have been effected during the year in every branch of the Civil Administration. The reductions in the Permanent Establishments amount to Rupees 16,61,905-2-0 per annum, whilst Temporary Establishments, to the extent of Rupees 6,37,048-5-0, have also been discontinued.

POLITICAL.

THE past year has been signalized by the introduction of several important public measures, the effect of which upon the Political *status* of the Presidency of Bombay required to be closely watched ; but, with the exception of some riotous opposition manifested at the outset against the Income Tax Act in two localities, nothing has occurred to interrupt internal tranquillity. On the whole, the period under review may be said to have been more remarkable for peaceful improvement than for any events of political importance ; but the few occurrences demanding notice under this latter head are not without interest.

The Disarming Act.
The Stamp Act.
The Income Tax Act.

NORTH-EASTERN FRONTIER.

2. In May 1860 some alarm was created on the North-Eastern Frontier of the Presidency by the appearance of a body of rebels in the Banswarra district, bordering on the territory under the Rewa Kanta Agency in Guzerat. About the same time a party of Pathan mercenaries from the same quarter, headed by a Brahmin, crossed into the Rewa Kanta. They issued a Purwanna in the name of the Peishwa, and gave out that they would be shortly followed by a large body before advancing southward. Immediate precautionary measures were adopted by the Political Agent, Major Buckle, for strengthening our frontier outposts, and troops were thrown forward from Ahmedabad to such positions as required support. It subsequently transpired that a combined attack against the rebels in Banswarra, by several neighbouring petty Chieftains, assisted by the late Aden Troop of Irregular Horse, under Lieutenant Moore, from Mundlesore, had been executed under the direction of the Governor General's Agent, Major Eden; and that the rebels had fled to Saloomber without fighting. The party of Pathans who had entered the Rewa Kanta also retreated towards Peit, in Meywar, on being threatened by the Raja of Loonawara.

3. Almost simultaneously with these occurrences, intelligence was received of the assemblage of a considerable body of Bheels in the Burwanee districts, to the north of Khandeish, in consequence of which the Police Authorities in that province advanced detachments of the Bheel Corps under

the Western Bheel Agent, for the protection of the frontier of this Presidency. Notwithstanding the efforts made for the security of the outlying districts, the Burwanee Bheels, by a rapid incursion, entered the Sultanpoor Talooka, and attacked the small village of Kheir, consisting of about twenty houses. Most of these were plundered, but the inhabitants were not further molested.

4. A Bheel Naik of Khandeish, named Khajee Sing, whose fidelity at this time there was no reason to doubt, was employed by the Bheel Agent in obtaining intelligence regarding the movements of the abovementioned marauders. A pardon had been accorded to Khajee Sing in October 1858, in consideration of his previous good conduct, on his submitting to the Magistrate, with three other Naiks who had gone into rebellion with him in 1857. He was subsequently restored to his situation as Rukwaldar of the Sindwa Ghat with the concurrence of the Governor General's Agent in Central India, and was treated with every consideration and kindness by the officers of Government in respect to his hereditary office. It was therefore not without surprise that a report was received of a serious outrage perpetrated by Khajee Sing on the 14th July, in the seizure of a convoy of twelve camels laden with treasure of the value of Rs. (2,75,000) two lakhs and seventy-five thousand, on the way to Indore. The Western Bheel Agent, on receiving this information, immediately started for Seerpoor in pursuit of Khajee Sing, but on arrival at that place he found that the Naik had made good his entry into the difficult fastnesses of the Satpoora range beyond the Khandeish frontier. As early as the 7th June the Head Quarter Wing of the 26th Native Infantry had been moved forward from Nassick to Dhoolia, and detachments of this Corps were immediately, on receipt of intelligence of Khajee Sing's proceedings, despatched to Seerpoor on the river Taptee and other places. At the same time a detachment of 150 Sabres of the Poona Horse was ordered to Khandeish for the protection of the road, and the Magistrate of the province was directed to offer a reward of Rs. 3,000 for the capture of Khajee Sing. By vigorous efforts Lieutenant Atkins, with detachments of the Bheel Corps and Irregular Horse, was able to come up with the Bheels under Khajee Sing in the Satpooras on the 1st August. The insurgents were then completely routed after a sharp fight. Khajee Sing's uncle was taken, and the Naik himself only escaped after a pursuit of eight miles by taking on foot to a jungly ravine under cover of evening.

5. Khajee Sing was subsequently treacherously slain. His son, Pholad Sing, was captured, and was shortly afterwards removed from Khandeish to Sind as a measure of precaution.

6. Arrangements have now been made in concert with the Governor General's Agent in Central India, which, it is hoped, will effectually prevent the occurrence of any further Bheel outrages on the north of the Khandeish frontier.

GUZERAT.

7. The first event which requires notice in connection with the affairs of the States and Principalities in Guzerat, under the political supervision of this Government, is the death of His Highness Rao Desuljee of Kutch, which occurred at the close of July 1860, after a singularly enlightened and prosperous reign of twenty-six years. In His Highness the British Government lost a faithful and esteemed ally, and the people of Kutch a wise and beneficent ruler. The present Rao, as heir apparent, succeeded to the Gadee, under the title and name of "Maharajah Mirza Rao Shree Pragmuljee." He has inaugurated his reign by the inscription of Her Majesty's name upon his coinage, an act which has already been recognised by Her Majesty's Government as a sign that he will follow his father's example of loyalty and attachment to the British Government.

8. Notwithstanding the extent to which some of the more northern States, as Pahlunpoor and Kutch, were affected by the famine which prevailed in the North-Western Provinces, no agrarian outrage whatever was perpetrated in those districts. In Kutch the scarcity was severely felt. A large number of persons were driven away from their homes; thousands of cattle were destroyed; and greater misfortunes were only averted by the well-judged and beneficent measures of relief which were adopted by the administration of the present Rao.* Scarcity also prevailed in the North-Western districts of Kattywar, and particularly in Okhamundel; and Jodha Manik, the outlawed Wagher Chief, who had been the leader in the rebellion in 1859, taking advantage of the distress experienced by his clan, endeavoured once more to excite them to insurrection. He succeeded in September last in collecting a band of nearly two hundred followers in the Burda Hills, and he engaged in petty depredations in the neighbouring district. A small moveable force was immediately organised to act against the insurgents; and Major Honner, the Officer who had conducted the brilliant attack directed against the Abpoora Hill in 1859, was placed at its head; but before any effective operations could be undertaken for the coercion of the Waghers, they, with the assistance of other outlaws, had surprised and plundered the large and fortified Gaekwar town of Korinar. The dispositions subsequently made by Major Honner speedily led to the dispersion of Jodha Manik's force, and the capture of many of the insurgents. The death of the Chief, Manik Jodha Sanganee, has lately been reported to Government.

9. Arrangements have since been made for placing His Highness the Gaekwar's districts in Kattywar under the administration of two British Officers

* A report has at length been received "that rain has fallen, and the fears of drought in Kutch dispelled, the people returning to the province with their flocks, and cultivation going on favourably."

subordinate to the Resident at Baroda. Measures are also in progress for raising a Corps of Police from the Wagher and other cognate tribes, and for otherwise ameliorating their condition. Major Robert Johnstone, the officer to whom the management of the Wagher clan has been entrusted, appears likely to fully realise the hopes under which he was appointed, by the considerate and genial spirit in which he is treating this turbulent but brave and energetic race. It is believed that the long-dreaded "Pirates of Okhamundel," who have so often crossed swords with our troops, will succumb to that better influence which has been so successful in reclaiming other similar classes in Hindoostan.*

10. In January last His Excellency the Governor made an official tour through Guzerat and Sind. The re-transfer to this Government, in the month of November preceding, of the management of relations with His Highness the Gaekwar, rendered His Excellency's visit to the capital of that Prince specially desirable. At Ahmedabad His Excellency received the Chiefs of the Mahee Kanta and others in open Durbar, and presented to the Dewan of Pahlunpoor on this occasion, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General, a Khillut, valued at Rs. (3,000) three thousand, in recognition of his loyalty in 1857-58. From Ahmedabad His Excellency proceeded to Kattywar and held a Durbar at Limree. On entering the Bhownuggur territory he was received by the Thakoor of that place and others, accompanied by the Political Authorities. His Excellency held a Durbar at Bhownuggur, at which the Thakoor and other neighbouring Chieftains were present, and he afterwards paid a return visit to the former before taking his departure for Gogo, at which place His Excellency embarked for Sind.

SOUTHERN MURATHA COUNTRY.

11. In November and December last, His Excellency the Governor visited the Southern Muratha Country, and held Durbars for the reception of the principal Sirdars *en route*. His Excellency also visited the Kolapoor Principality, and was received by the Raja with every demonstration of respect. At Belgaum His Excellency had an opportunity of judging of the fitness of the young Raja of Moodhole for the management of his estate. The Raja had been well educated during his minority by the British Government. He has now succeeded to the estate of his ancestors with a cash balance of upwards of three laks in the treasury,—a considerable portion of which he proposes to devote to works of public utility.

* The scarcity which had been dreaded, and which would have been Major Johnstone's most formidable present opponent, will, it is hoped, be now rendered impossible by the change of weather which has lately been reported.

SIND.

12. The only event to be recorded in connection with our external relations in Sind is the flight of the Murree hostages from Khelat.

13. Gawan, the Murree Chief, and certain of his followers, had been detained by the Khan of Khelat, after His Highness' expedition in 1858, as hostages for the good behaviour of the tribe. In September of last year they contrived to effect their escape, and for some weeks afterwards there were symptoms of renewed disorder amid this class of the Khan's refractory subjects. To add to the difficulties of the Brahooee Durbar, a portion of the Bungulzye tribe of Brahooees followed the evil example and joined the malcontents. At the close of the year, however, matters wore a more pacific aspect, the submission of the Murree Chief was accepted, and 40 men of his tribe were admitted as horsemen into the service of the Ruler of Khelat.

ADEN.

14. During the past year the country in the vicinity of Aden has enjoyed a measure of prosperity unknown for years. The copious rains which fell between October and February produced an abundant harvest, and much more land than usual had been brought under cultivation. This has not, however, been without its drawbacks. The rain brought much sickness with it, and the only daughter of Sultan Ali, and the eldest son of the Foudthelee chief fell victims to it. The neighbouring tribes, moreover, became clamorous for a share in Sultan Ali's abundance. One of these, the Houshebi, assumed a decided attitude of hostility, and for several months constant skirmishes took place between them and Sultan Ali. At length the Oulakie and Foudthelee tribes, satisfied with the result of their demands on the Sultan, afforded him armed assistance, and the Houshebi tribe was fain to sue for peace. The Sultan Obaid ba Yehia was deposed, and the government conferred on Ali bin Manāā, a son of the chief who preceded Obaid. Whether this arrangement is likely to be permanent, remains to be seen.

15. Since then there have been no further troubles. Even while they lasted the roads leading to Aden were respected, and no inconvenience resulted to this settlement from the feuds of such near neighbours.

PERIM.

16. The Light on Perim was exhibited for the first time on the first of April last, and has since worked exceedingly well. It is a bright light, revolving once in four minutes, situated on the east side of the island towards the narrow strait, 241 feet above the level of the sea. It can be seen from the deck of a vessel at a distance of 22 miles.

PUBLIC WORKS.

THE Public Works Budget for Bombay of 1860-61 was prepared in the old form, and consisted of three Statements as follows:—

Statement No. 1, of new projects proposed for sanction of the Government of India, amount Rs. 5,27,450.

Statement No. 2, proposed Expenditure upon sanctioned Works, amount Rs. 24,54,457.

Statement No. 3, proposed Expenditure upon sanctioned Repairs, amount Rs. 17,78,114, to which should be added Rs. 11,69,325 for Establishment, and Rs. 2,82,500 for petty contingencies, emergencies, and discretional allowances; thus making a grand total of Rs. 62,11,846. The Budget was submitted to the Government of India on the 16th June 1860, with the Secretary's letter No. 1313, of 1860; a telegram was despatched to the Government of India on the 29th of June, pointing out certian corrections in the printed Budget, which reduced the total amount to Rs. 61,03,766. The orders of the Government of India thereon are dated 27th of July, and are contained in letter No. 3728, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, by whom the Budget was recast, and adapted, as far as practicable, to the new form. It then stood thus:—

Part 1, New projects proposed for sanction of Government of India, amount	Rs.	5,27,450
„ 2, Original Works in progress	„	23,46,377
„ 3, Reserve Fund	„	2,82,500
„ 4, Repairs	„	17,78,114
„ 5, Establishments	„	11,69,325
Total..	Rs.	61,03,766

The following projects in Part 1 were struck out by the Government of India:—

Barracks for a Wing of a Regiment at Belgaum	Rs.	50,000
European Infantry Hospital at Nusseerabad	„	50,000
Powder Magazine at Kurrachee	„	13,870
Naval Hospital, Butcher's Island	„	27,404
Additions and alterations to the County Jail, Bombay.	„	80,000
Road from Vingorla to Belgaum *viâ* Parpolee Ghaut ..	„	60,000
Road from Sattara to Kolapoor State	„	25,000
	Rs.	3,06,274

Thus reducing Part 1 to Rs. 2,15,176; of which Rs. 55,176 was sanctioned for enlarging the Biggaree Canal in Sinde, Rs. 1,40,000 for the portion of the Bombay and Agra road which lies between Mhow and the Dewas boundary, and Rs. 20,000 for two bridges on the Hydrabad and Sholapoor road.

Regarding Part 2, amounting to Rs. 23,46,377, the Government of India intimated that a reduction of Rs. 5,99,126 was necessary; to accomplish which they suggested that four projects, viz:—

1. Canteen and School-Room at Nusseerabad,
2. Permanent Barracks, Foot Artillery, Kurrachee,
3. Barracks for Subordinates, Ordnance Department,
4. Road from Malligaum towards Ahmednuggur,

should be suspended; and that reduced amounts should be assigned to the following works, reducing the expenditure on them from Rs. 10,66,146 to Rs. 4,66,930:—

Infantry Barracks, Belgaum.
Ditto Wanowree, Poonah.
Ditto Mhow.
Ditto Front Bay, Aden.
Ditto Ras Tarshyn, Aden.
Artillery Barracks, Front Bay, Aden.
Rifle Lines, Jacobabad.
Upper-roomed Store, Gun-Carriage Manufactory.
Carpenters' and Painters' Shed ditto.
Upper-story, Arsenal Laboratory.
Clearing out and repairing Tanks, Aden.
Phonda Ghaut Road.
Road over Kondabaree Ghaut.
Road from Gogo to Ahmedabad.

Latitude was, however, given to the Government of Bombay to revise the proposed reductions "in detail, in the manner deemed best for the public service." The orders of the Government of India have been so far carried out that, of the above, the following have not been commenced or proceeded with:—

Infantry Barracks, Belgaum.
Ditto Tarshyn, Aden.
Carpenters' and Painters' Shed, Gun-Carriage Manufactory.
Phonda Ghaut Road.

And that upon the remainder a sum less than Rs. 4,66,930, the total assigned by the Government of India, has been actually expended in 1860-61. Parts 3 and 5 of the Budget were sanctioned in full by the Government of India, and the amount of Part 4 (Repairs) was ordered to be reduced from Rs. 17,78,114

to Rs. 16,35,838. The sanctioned Budget, thus modified by the Supreme Government, stood thus:—

Part 1.....	Rs.	2,15,176
„ 2.....	„	17,47,161
„ 3.....	„	2,82,500
„ 4.....	„	16,35,838
„ 5.....	„	11,69,325
Total..	Rs.	50,50,000

Thus placing at the disposal of the Government of Bombay 50½ lacs of Rupees for Expenditure upon Public Works in 1860-61. The total expenditure in that year, as shown by the accompanying Statements, has been Rs. 48,06,361, or Rs. 2,43,639 less than the amount allowed; in explanation of this difference it may be stated that Rs. 1,10,195, for works executed in 1860-61, was not paid till after the close of the year; and that for various reasons it was found impossible to expend economically on the works sanctioned in the Budget the full amounts finally apportioned to them; but a portion of the balance, unexpended on those projects, was subsequently sanctioned for other works, either not contemplated, or not considered of pressing importance when the official year commenced. From the accompanying Statement it will be seen that the cost of Establishment, excluding "direction," is equivalent to 24·9 per cent. upon the sum actually expended upon works.

CONCISE ANNUAL REPORTS, 1860-61.

A.—Military.

A 1.—*Fortifications.*

Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel DeLisle, Superintendent of the Bombay Harbour Defences, reported under date the 1st of July 1861, as follows:—"The Oyster Rock Battery, which had been stopped during the monsoon, was resumed in October, and during this season the lowest portions of the foundations, which are only accessible at spring tides, have been laid. Part of the east face has been raised above low-water neaps, and also a portion of the gorge wall. The filling-in has been kept up to the level of the Masonry work. Advantage was taken of the quick-setting property of the mortar, made with Aden pumice, to extend the Battery across a small hollow or creek, and thus increase the interior space, and also the number of guns.

"Considerable quantities of stone have been received from the Contractors, and the dressing is to be continued during the monsoon, to afford a good supply when the weather permits the building to be resumed.

Cross Island Battery.

"The removal of the upper portion of the rock has proved a tedious operation, owing to the extreme hardness of the stone. It is hoped it will be completed soon after the end of the monsoon. The stone removed is used for filling-in at the Oyster Rock, and also for building the sea walls of the ground reclaimed near our workshops.

Butcher's Island Battery.

"This Battery is finished, and only requires maintenance during the monsoon, until the grass is sufficiently grown to prevent the earthwork being washed down. The platforms (wooden) have not been supplied from the Arsenal, and cannot well be laid until after the monsoon.

Malabar Point Battery.

"This Battery is also completed, with the exception of the Magazine (now finished), and only requires maintenance during the monsoon. Arrangements are being made for placing the guns in the Battery.

Pan Pir Quarry.

"The Quarry was completed for work soon after last monsoon, and has supplied considerable quantities of stone, earth, and moorum to Oyster Rock, and the reclamation near the workshop. A better bed of stone, of considerable extent, has been found at a higher level, and arrangements are in progress for working it. The work has, however, been suspended during the monsoon, as our funds for this year are limited.

Reclamation.

"Considerable progress has been made with this work, and about 2,000 square yards are now available for work. Tramways are in progress for moving the heavy stones. The completion of the filling-in will be retarded by the weather, but it is hoped the whole extent of about 6,000 square yards will be available by the end of the year."

The Expenditure on Works during the year has been :—

Oyster Rock Battery	Rs.	85,573	1	2
Cross Island	„	26,389	3	5
Malabar Point	„	14,786	15	3
Butcher's Island	„	6,779	14	3
Pan Pir Quarry	„	25,427	9	0
Reclamation	„	9,735	9	10
	Rs.	1,68,692	4	11

Aden. The work of constructing a Tunnel under Munsoorie Heights has been nearly completed. The Barrier Gate on the town side has been finished. Expended in the year, Rs. 1,931.

A 2.—*Cantonments.*

Poona. A new Road to replace one which interfered with the construction of the Wanowree Barracks has been recommenced, and about one-third completed.

Mhow. Two Wells in the Native Infantry Lines at Indore were completed in the month of June 1860; they have been constructed with burnt brick and lime; are 11′ in diameter, and 44′ and 39′ deep; their cost has been Rs. 2,399.

A similar Well in the Artillery Lines at Mhow was completed in the month of July 1860, at a cost of Rs. 1,278-12-5. The depth of the well is 40 feet, and its diameter 14 feet.

The main roads in the Mhow Cantonment Bazar, in length 10,625 feet, have been metalled at an expenditure of Rs. 2,775.

A 3.—*Accommodation for Troops.*

Belgaum. In the Fort of Belgaum a new Barrack for Artillery has been completed, and extensive additions and alterations carried out in the old Artillery Barrack, consisting of heightening the main walls 5 feet and renewing the roof.

Extensive additions to the European Hospital in the Cantonment of Belgaum have been finished. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 721.

Sattara. Four lofty well-ventilated Barracks, calculated to hold 25 men each, have been nearly completed at an expenditure of Rs. 22,401, and a building in the Sattara Hill Fort has been fitted up for the accommodation of 100 European Infantry, at an outlay of Rs. 907.

Poona Districts. Extensive improvements, additions, and alterations to the Hospitals at the Sanitarium of Poorundhur have been commenced and are in progress. Expended during the year, Rs. 3,907.

Poona Cantonment. The sixth of the new upper-storied Barracks at Wanowree having been completed, was occupied by Troops in October 1860, the remaining four of the ten it was originally proposed to construct have not been commenced; a range of Patcherries connected with these Barracks has been completed. Expended during 1860-61, Rs. 16,959.

Of the subsidiary buildings of the Wanowree Barracks, 3 Regimental Cookrooms, and 2 Regimental Necessaries have been completed; upon these, together with a few minor subsidiary buildings, Rs. 9,790 have been expended during the year.

Pendalls for 2nd Class Native Hospital servants for the Troops at Poona and Kirkee have been partly completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 3,399.

A bungalow in the compound of the Wanowree Hospital, for the use of the Hospital Serjeant of the Battery of Royal Artillery, has been purchased for Rs. 2,250.

Kirkee Cantonment.

One range of Patcherries for 20 families was three-fourths completed at the close of the past official year.

A second range was commenced on the 1st of January, and the walls were 4 feet high when the work was suspended, in accordance with instructions of the Government of India, contained in their letter No. 943, dated 27th March 1861. Total expenditure on the two ranges of Patcherries in 1860-61, Rs. 28,739.

Ahmednuggur.

Temporary Barracks for European Infantry have been completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,286.

The construction of a Plunge Bath for European Infantry has been completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 1,400.

Certain additions and alterations to the permanent Barracks occupied by Her Majesty's 6th Dragoons have been carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,293.

Solitary Cells and Skittle Sheds have been completed, and sick Horse Stables commenced. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 4,334.

Khandeish Districts.

The new European Barracks at Asseerghur consist of two buildings, each capable of accommodating half a Company; one was on the point of completion, and the walls of the latter were built up to the tie-beam, when the works were suspended by order of the Government of India; walls of the guard-room were finished and the out-houses approaching completion, when they also were summarily stopped. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 33,331.

Mhow.

Huts for 500 Native Infantry at Indore were completed in the month of June 1860; each hut is 10′ × 10′. They have been constructed of unburnt brick, with roofs of jungle wood, and single tiles. The expenditure on this work has amounted to Rs. 1,450.

Huts for a Wing of a Native Regiment at Augur are nearly finished; they are said to be very superior to ordinary Native Infantry Lines. The con-

struction and size of the huts are the same as those at Indore. Expended, Rs. 10,769.

Permanent Lines for the Bhopal Levy at Sehore are in course of erection. The dimensions of these Lines are the same as the preceding. They are being built with burnt brick, and with a superior description of roof; 200 huts will be ready by the rains. Expenditure, Rs. 4,900.

Several old Sheds, and a Hospital which escaped when Augur was burnt by the rebels in 1857, have been repaired and fitted up for the detachment of European Troops stationed there. The total expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 1,401.

Three of the temporary Barracks in the south lines at Mhow are being re-roofed in consequence of their old roofs having fallen in. The expenditure has amounted to Rs. 1,308.

The upper-story Barracks for an Infantry Regiment at Mhow, on the Bengal standard plan, are built partly with stone and partly with burnt brick; the framings for the floors and roofs are iron, sent out from England; accommodation for 900 men will be completed by the rains. Expenditure during the past year Rs. 1,49,926, making the total expenditure on the work since its commencement, Rs. 2,61,350.

Bombay. Urinals for the Colaba Barracks have been completed, at a cost of Rs. 723.

Poona Cantonment. A Shed for the protection of Barrack and Hospital Furniture has been erected at Poona for Rs. 1,271.

Aden. The following buildings connected with the Infantry Barracks in Front Bay have been completed :—

A Patcherry and 6 Cook-houses and 6 Privies; a Fives-Court is in progress. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 46,085.

Of the Artillery Barracks in Front Bay, a Hospital, Cook-house, Privy, Apothecary's, Steward's, and Hospital Serjeant's Quarters, with outhouses and Dead-house, have been completed; and a sea-wall, which it was found necessary to construct, has been nearly so. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 36,974.

A Privy, on the Turkish plan, for Native Infantry Troops has been built in the vicinity of their Lines. The roof over the well is of teakwood framing, supporting chunam terrace 9 inches thick. The seats are self-acting, that is, the lids close readily when seats are not in use, and gases escape by an iron chimney 40 feet high, the seats are roofed in with a light chunam roof over Zanzibar framing, the whole surrounded by a wall with doors in it. Expended during 1860-61, Rs. 8,856-3-4.

A Skittle Shed has been constructed in the Castle of Surat. Expended in
Surat. 1860-61, Rs. 227.

Four temporary family Barracks for the 4th K. O. Regiment of Foot have
Ahmedabad. been completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 3,111.

Five Sheds for Artillery horses have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,404.

Two Barracks, of the materials of those used in Persia in 1856-57, have been commenced. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 232.

A 4.—*Ordnance.*

Extensive additions and alterations to the Belgaum Arsenal have been
Belgaum. carried out. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 11,211.

Three tiled Sheds for the reception of Ordnance Stores have been con-
Poona Cantonment. structed in the Poona Arsenal. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 5,315.

An Artificers' working Shed in the Mhow Fort was completed in
Mhow. July 1860, at a total cost of Rs. 3,795.

Eight old Buildings in the Mhow Fort have been re-roofed for store-rooms for the Ordnance Department. The expenditure being Rs. 1761.

Four Lightning Conductors have been attached to the Powder Magazine at
Bombay. Mazagon, Bombay. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,140.

Additional buildings have been erected at the Mazagon Gun-Powder Manufactory, at a cost of Rs. 51,195, in 1860-61.

A new flooring of concrete and sheet lead has been laid down in one Press House of the Powder Works, Mazagon. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,033.

Charcoal and Sulphur Mills have been erected at the Mazagon Powder Works at a cost of Rs. 3,949.

The following new buildings in the Gun-Carriage Manufactory at Colaba, Bombay, are in progress :—

1. New Turners' and Smiths' Shed.
2. An upper-storied Store-room. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 56,787.

The work of adding a second story to the Laboratory of the Grand Arsenal has been nearly completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 32,255.

A 5.—*Commissariat.*

A Camel and Elephant Shed at Sholapoor was completed in June 1860.
Sholapoor. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 1,680.

B.—Naval.

Bombay. A Boiler Shed between the Factory and Boat Sheds in the Bombay Dockyard has been completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 19,740.

Forges have been erected and a Boiler fixed in connection with the small Nasmyth's Hammer in the Bombay Dockyard. Expended, Rs. 3,011.

A Shed for a circular saw has been nearly completed in the Bombay Dockyard. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,300.

An 8-ton Crane has been fixed at the end of the Dockyard Breakwater, and a 5-ton Crane removed from the Breakwater to the Indian Naval yard. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 1,425.

C.—Judicial.

C 1.—*Police.*

Tanna. New lines for the Police in the Tanna Collectorate have been constructed, and the old lines repaired. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,072.

D.—Revenue.

D 1.—*Land and Miscellaneous.*

Sholapoor. The work of renewing the roof of the Collector's Cutchery at Sholapoor has been nearly completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 6,951.

Nassick District. The new Cutchery at Peint was completed in May 1860. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 609.

D 2.—*Customs.*

Belgaum. A circular Treasure Tower at Doodwall, on the Beealee Frontier of the Belgaum Collectorate, has been constructed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 654.

E.—Ecclesiastical.

E 1.—*Churches and other Buildings.*

Mhow. The roof of St. Ann's Church at Indore is being re-constructed, the old one having failed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 516-15-0.

E 2.—*Burial Grounds.*

Sholapoor. Sums of Rs. 820 and Rs. 750 respectively have been expended in 1860-61 in enlarging the Roman Catholic and Protestant Burial Grounds at Sholapoor.

Mhow. The Burial Ground at Indore has been enlarged to double its original size, and the expenditure on the work has amounted to Rs. 404.

G.—General.

G 3.—*Post Office.*

Nassick Districts. A small Post Office has been constructed by the Executive Engineer, Nassick Districts, close to the Railway Station at Egutpoora, at the top of the Thull Ghaut. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 948.

G 4.—*Mint.*

Bombay. A sum of Rs. 12,338 has been expended in 1860-61 in enlarging the buildings of the Bombay Mint; the work is progressing slowly.

G 5.—*Charitable Institutions.*

Bombay. Certain additions and alterations to the European General Hospital have been carried out, at a cost of Rs. 2,174, in 1860-61.

H.—Municipal.

H 5.—*Water Supply.*

Belgaum. Repairs to the Tank at Sownduttee, in the Belgaum Collectorate, have been executed at a cost, in 1860-61, of Rs. 3,747.

Sattara.

Mouje Doodharee, Mahoolee, Khanapoor, Wajegaon, and Rahatay Wadee. Four large Wells and one Tank have been constructed at the villages noted in the margin, to increase the supply of drinking water at those localities, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1194.

Aden. Rs. 92,330 have been expended in 1860-61 in repairing and constructing Tanks in the Taweela Valley; the whole expense incurred on these works up to the close of 1860-61 has been Rs. 2,63,586.

A sum of Rs. 7,867 has been expended in repairing and completing condensers at Aden, which are reported to be in good working order.

Ahmedabad. Water-works for supplying the city of Ahmedabad, commenced in 1850 and suspended in 1857, have been resumed, and Rs. 11,824 expended during the year; the cost of this work is defrayed from the Municipal Fund.

I.—Marine.

I 1.—*Harbours and Navigation.*

Additions and alterations to the Tower on the Dolphin Rock in Bombay Harbour have been completed, at a cost of Rs. 3,555.

Bombay.

A Shed for sheltering Pilot Boats, at the Pilot Bunder, Colaba, has been completed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,432.

I 2.—*Light-Houses and Beacons.*

A Light Beacon has been constructed at Trombay, in the Tanna Collectorate. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 328.

Northern Concan.

The Steps at the end of the Town Custom House Pier, Bombay, have been partly rebuilt and enlarged. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 2,663.

Bombay.

A flight of Steps along the side of the wharf opposite the slip gate in the Town Custom House, Bombay, have been partly reconstructed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 1,531.

The Light-House at Perim has been completed, and the light was shown for the first time on the 1st April 1861. The Agent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company has furnished Government with the written opinions of three experienced Commanders of Peninsular and Oriental Ships that the light is successful and very useful.

Island of Perim.

K. Agricultural.

K 1.—*Irrigation Canals.*

Repairs to 18 Bundaras in the Nassick Districts have been executed at an aggregate cost, in 1860-61, of Rs. 2,889.

Nassick Districts.

In the Khandeish Collectorate improvements to 9 irrigating Channels or Bundaras have been effected during the year 1860-61, at an expenditure of Rs. 24,147.

Khandeish.

K 2.—*Tanks.*

The Executive Engineer, Dharwar Districts, reported that "the Nasoree Tank, a fine tank in the Rode Talooka, being out of order, the estimate for its repair amounted to more than Rs. 7,000, of which the villagers gave half. All the important work is now nearly done; an immense breach filled up; the dam raised and revetted with stone; waste weir built, &c." It will be ready to store water during the approaching monsoon.

Dharwar.

An experimental Sluice in the Muduk Tank, in the Rode Talooka, 900 feet in length, has been built below an old native one, now on too high a level. Captain Playfair, the Executive Engineer, reports generally "that all the important tanks in the Dharwar Districts are now in good order."

Surat. Rs. 8,442 have been expended in the Surat Collectorate in excavating Tanks and repairing Embankments and Sluices and in the construction and repair of Wells.

K 3.—*Dykes.*

Northern Concan. Emergent repairs to the Dykes at Kavason, Moordhay, and Bhainder in the Tanna Collectorate, have been executed, at an aggregate cost, in 1860-61, of Rs. 5,156.

The Sluice of a Dyke at Bosway in the Tanna Collectorate has been rebuilt, and additional water-way provided. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 1,689.

L.—Communications.

L 1.—*Metalled Roads.*

Poona Collectorate. Deviation of the road from the halting Pendall to the Railway Engine shed at Khandalla, 1852 feet in length, has been made.

Surat Collectorate. A piece of road from Vertez to Ganglee has been constructed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 10,843.

Ahmedabad and Kaira Collectorate. The work on that portion of the Gogo and Ahmedabad road which lies between Vertez and Ahmedabad, which was suspended in 1857, has been resumed. Expenditure in 1860-61, Rs. 2,641.

L 2.—*Unmetalled Roads.*

Dharwar Collectorate. A trace has been finally approved for the Tenai Ghaut road leading from Dharwar to Goa. The work was commenced by the Executive Engineer, Dharwar Districts, in April 1861; it has been arranged with the Goa Government that they shall construct the portion of road which lies in Goanese, and this Government that which lies in British Territory.

Belgaum Collectorate. A new piece of road has been made in the Cantonment of Belgaum in the direction of Vingorla. On the road from Kurrar to Beejapoor, 22 miles out of 30 have been properly opened out. The clearance of roads from Dhannoor to Hoongoond, and from Ilkul to the boundary of the Belgaum Collectorate, has been commenced; 13 drains have been constructed on the roads from Beedee to Ulnawar and from Nundighur to Kittoor.

Sattara Collectorate.

The construction of a Moorum road between Sattara and the Kolapoor Territory has been undertaken; 20 miles, 2 furlongs, 180 yards of road over black soil have been completed with side-gutters. Total expenditure upon earthwork in 1860-61, Rs. 47,298. Between the towns of Beejapoor and Punderpoor, about 58 miles, 8 miles 55 yards of road have been opened out to a width of 20 feet from Belapoor to Ackeerdy. The Collector under whom this work has been carried out reports: "The construction of this road is calculated to afford great facilities for the cart traffic passing between the above important towns. The greater portion of this line of road passes through the territories of the Chiefs of Juth and Sanglee, the former of whom has undertaken to complete the portion lying in his Jahgeer."

Poona Collectorate.

New Toll Houses at Patus and Hingungaum, on the Poona and Sholapoor road, have been built.

The principal work done in the Poona Collectorate during the year 1860-61 has been the maintenance of the existing roads at a cost of Rs. 1,47,500.

Nassick Districts.

The work of improving the Chundapooree Ghaut on the Nassick and Poona road has been completed, and a uniform gradient of 1 in 20 attained.

Candeish Collectorate.

The old line of the Bombay and Agra road between Scindwa Ghaut and Panakheira has been improved, and considerable progress on the new deviation from Panakheira to Sawulda on the Taptee river has been made. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 46,137.

The section of the same road between Nildana and the Taptee has progressed. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 16,609.

Mhow Division of the Bombay and Agra road.

On the section between the Scindwa Ghaut and Mhow, extraordinary repairs to 9 miles have been completed; 6 culverts and drains have been built; 4 were in progress, and 2 commenced on the 30th April 1861. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 36,934.

On the section of the road between Indore and Dewas, the portions of road partly embanked in 1859-60 have been completed to 30 feet in width; $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles of new road have been commenced and completed to the same width; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of old road have been widened to the same extent; nearly 2 lacs of cubic feet of moorum have been excavated and stacked. Expenditure in 1860-61, Rs. 21,880. On the section of road between Dewas boundary and Beaur side-gutters have been excavated, and road embanked to a width of 21 feet for $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Expended in 1860-61, Rs. 4,689.

L 3.—Bridges.

Dharwar Collectorate. Additional Bridges have been built and obstructions removed on the road from Lingunmutt to the Tenai Ghaut on the new road from Dharwar to Goa.

A substantial timber Bridge has been erected over the treacherous bed of a nullah known as the Beemihalla on the road from Anigherry to Hooblee. No public money has been expended upon this bridge, village subscriptions and local funds having supplied the means; two smaller bridges of the same kind have also been erected on the same line of road. The whole cost has exceeded Rs. 20,000, of which Rs. 15,902 has been expended in 1860-61; a sum which, though large for a single Collectorate, is a part only of the sum expended on useful works in the Dharwar Collectorate, exclusive of aid from Government. The total village contributions in the Dharwar Collectorate for Public Works amounted in 1860-61 to Rs. 34,698.

Sattara Collectorate. The excavations for the foundations of six masonry bridges on the road from Sattara to Kolapoor have been commenced.

Khandeish Collectorate. Four out of five small bridges on the section of the Bombay and Agra road between Nildana and the Taptee River have been built.

L 4.—*Boat-Bridges and Ferries.*

Belgaum Collectorate. A new single Boat for the Markundee River near Gokak has been constructed.

Poona Collectorate. Two Boats for the Ferry at Hingungaum have been nearly completed.

Nassick Districts. The construction of a double Boat for the Godavery River at Nassick has been commenced.

CONCISE ANNUAL REPORT OF FACTS OF IMPORTANCE CONNECTED WITH PUBLIC WORKS IN SIND DURING THE YEAR 1860-61, WITH A STATEMENT OF THE ENTIRE EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

1. The sum proposed by the Government of Bombay for expenditure in Sind, and included in the Budget submitted to the Government of India, was Rs. 18,00,000, exclusive of Rs. 1,50,000 recommended for the Mittrow Canal, making a total of ..... Rs. 19,50,000

The Government of India ordered the following reductions:—

1.	Powder Magazine at Kurrachee.....	Rs. 13,870	
2.	Foot Artillery Barracks	„ 35,000	
3.	Ordnance Subordinates' Quarters	„ 24,216	
4.	A reduction in the cost of repair expenditure (about).....	„ 60,000	
			1,33,086
Leaving sanctioned by the Government of India			18,16,914
Subsequently, the Government of Bombay directed that, instead of Rs. 1½ lac, the expenditure upon the Mittrow Canal should be limited to Rs. 50,000, reducing the sanction by			1,00,000
And leaving for expenditure in 1860-61			17,16,914
In consequence of a representation that there would probably be a considerable saving from the total sum authorised, the Bombay Government, under date 9th February, sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 1½ lac upon the Mittrow Canal, or Rs. 1 lac in addition to the amount above given.....			1,00,000
			18,16,914
On condition that there would still be a saving upon the total allotment of.....			1,50,000
The actual sum available for expenditure during the year thus became.....			16,66,914

2. In consequence of the delay in receiving the sanction for the increased expenditure upon the Mittrow Canal, and the breaking out of cholera

among the work-people employed upon certain works, the entire expenditure falls considerably within the total sum allotted, and amounts to only Rs. 13,36,973, showing a saving of Rs. 3,29,941.

3. The chief works which have been in progress during the year are:—

Kurrachee	1. Harbour improvement	Rs.	93,734
	2. Renewing the T head and enlarging the Custom House Jetty	„	16,020
	3. Wards for European Prisoners in Jail	„	6,836
	4. Luckkee Pass	„	10,161
Central Sind	5. Residence for Political Superintendent, Thurr and Parkur, at Oomercote	„	1,489
	6. Steep Incline from Fort Gate at Hydrabad	„	2,328
Upper Sind	7. Barracks for two Regiments Jacob's Rifles	„	35,745
	8. Rebuilding Outposts, Tunzwanee and Kundkote	„	8,456
Canal Department	9. Meerwah Gharee Sluice	„	5,368
	10. Mittrow Canal	„	59,542
	11. Stone pitching in Narra Supply Channel	„	22,122
	12. Arore-wah	„	12,101
	13. Enlarging Biggaree Canal	„	55,176
	Total	Rs.	3,29,078

4. The Harbour Works were commenced in 1859-60, and a sum of Rs. 40,000 expended, chiefly in forming the approaches to the Napier Mole Bridge. The expenditure during the past year, including establishment, has amounted to Rs. 1,37,369, exclusive of the outlay for stock and plant, viz. Rs. 1,32,767, which, in conformity to the decision of the Accountant General, is not shown in the accounts.

5. The progress of the works has been much retarded, owing to the non-receipt of portions of the plant; the workshop Engine, Mortar Mills, and other important articles not having yet arrived from England. The visitation of cholera in September last caused the desertion of a large number of workmen, and labour has continued scarce to the present time. The officers of the Sind Railway Company very kindly lent their pile Engines,—an accommodation without which the progress made would have been even less than it has been.

6. The chief portions of the Harbour Works done during the year have been:—

1. Opening Quarries on Hands Hill and laying down 1 mile 36 yards of railway and sidings from thence to the Sind Railway, over which it is proposed to convey the whole of the stone required. The immense importance of good arrangements at the Quarries will be understood when it is stated that it is proposed to quarry, load upon trucks, and haul to the works, the large amount of 589 tons of stone per diem.

2. Two acres and three-quarters, making altogether $4\frac{3}{4}$ acres, of land forming the approaches to the Napier Mole Bridge have been recovered from the marsh, filled to the proper level, and prepared for use as service ground. Mud dams have been raised to shut out the tide from the site of the abutments of the bridge. In excavating for the abutments at the north end a quicksand was met with, which has rendered a coffer-dam, now in course of construction, necessary. Pontoons and guides for screwing in the piles have been prepared, and Traveller Cranes put up. Most of the material for the Bridge, and a large amount of plant, has arrived, and upwards of eighteen hundred tons of iron work have been landed and stored.

3. The site of the Native Jetty and Quay has been nearly enclosed by a mud bund to shut out the tide; the ends are left open at present for the convenience of the trade. 550 lineal feet of permanent quay wall have been built, and 230 feet of temporary quay in lieu of that portion of the present quay which the mud dam will ultimately enclose.

7. The extension of the Custom House Jetty affords much greater facilities for landing and shipping goods than have hitherto been provided. It is stated that, as now constructed, the sand does not accumulate as formerly, and that there is an increase in the depth of water at the pier head.

8. The Luckkee Pass may be said to have been completed, a very trifling amount of work remaining to be done at the end of the year, which will be finished before the close of the season.

9. The works on the Mittrow Canal were greatly delayed by the restriction placed upon expenditure at the opening of the season, and the late period at which sanction was given for the larger amount, as arrangements could not be made for obtaining a sufficient supply of labourers. The expenditure has amounted to only Rs. 59,542. The revenue derived from the last Khurreef crop was about Rs. 11,000, and it is expected that this year the revenue will exceed the expenditure. It is desirable to carry on this very promising work, so as to render it thoroughly efficient with as little delay as possible; and the grant accorded by the Supreme Government of Rs. 1,20,000

for expenditure during the ensuing year will enable the officer in charge to proceed as rapidly as the circumstances of the country with regard to labour render practicable.

10. Upon the stone pitching to the Narra Supply Channel Rs. 22,122 were expended during the year: nearly all the bad portions have been now defended from the action of the stream. The sum of Rs. 12,843 remains unexpended from the original amount sanctioned, but probably further outlay may be found necessary when the present inundation has subsided.

11. The new head to the Arore Canal has been delayed by the breaking out of cholera, and its completion may possibly be deferred until after the present inundation.

12. The utmost economy has prevailed in all branches of the department.

13. The following Table shows the saving which has been effected on the items of expenditure specified :—

	Amount provided in Budget.	Amount Expended.	Saving.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to Roads	1,75,260	1,01,771	73,489
Ordinary Clearances of Canals	4,53,711	3,88,698	65,013
Establishments	3,69,325	2,92,856	76,469
Total....	9,98,296	7,83,325	2,14,971

14. The sum spent on Canal clearances is less than that in any year since the abolition of statute labour, and the Chief Engineer states, as the result of his inspection on tour, that, "with the exception of some of the Canals in the Kurrachee Collectorate, those I have been able to inspect have been fully cleared. I have examined a great many of the canals in the Hydrabad Collectorate, and not having seen them for four years, was surprised to observe the marked improvement in many of them.

15. "In Upper Sind also the Canals generally are in an efficient state. The Fordwah and Ghar, which used to be dry early in the cold weather, are now perennial. On the 3rd of January I went from the head of the Fordwah through the Ghar to Larkhana in a boat, with a minimum depth of water the whole way of 4 feet, and I am informed that the depth has not decreased the whole season. This large cold weather supply is of immense value; it renders the cultivation independent of the rise of the Indus, and the revenue, already greatly increased, is still expanding.

16. "The reduction of the cost of Establishment has been caused by the vacancies which existed in the Department at the commencement of the year, and by the departure from Sind of the following officers not having been filled up by officers not already in the Province :—

"Captain Fife, Superintendent of Canals."

Captain Soady, Acting ditto, left Sind on sick certificate on the 18th April 1861.

"Lieutenant Baker, 1st Class Assistant Executive Engineer, and Assistant to Executive Engineer, Kurrachee Station and Port."

"Captain Thomson, Executive Engineer, Central Sind."

"Lieutenant Gambier, 2nd Class Executive Engineer, and Assistant to Executive Engineer, Cental Sind."

Captain Merriman, Executive Engineer, Kurrachee Station and Port, has also lately been transferred to Belgaum, and no successor has yet been nominated to the appointment.

17. The office of Superintendent of Canals, since the departure of Captain Soady on sick certificate to England, has been placed in abeyance, and the duties amalgamated with those of the Chief Engineer in Sind.

18. "Several subordinates also have left the Province during the year, the places of some of them not having been filled up."

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

In the year 1860-61 considerable progress has been made in all the works of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. On the 1st of May 1860, 277 miles were open for traffic, and 856 let to contract. On June 6th, the last portion, completing the South-Eastern line to Sholapoor (the extreme point in this direction to which the Railway is for the present to extend) was opened for traffic, a length of 20½ miles; and in January last, on the North-Eastern line, 22 miles from Shapoor to Kussara (below the Tull Ghaut), and 31½ miles from Egutpoora (at the top of the Tull Ghaut) to Nassick, were also completed, so that, at the date to which this Report extends, 351 miles were open for traffic: of these, 114 are in the Concan, and 236 in the Deccan. The two breaks, viz., the Bhore Ghaut, 13 miles long, on the South-Eastern line, and the Tull Ghaut, 9½ miles long, on the North-Eastern line, remain unfinished.

Of the 782 miles still under construction, excellent progress has been made on the formidable Bhore Ghaut Incline, under the management of Messrs. Adamson and Clowser; works representing 30 lacs have been executed during the year, bringing up the total expenditure in India on this Incline to Rs. 62,10,106, and there is every probability now of its being finished by the end of next year. Of 25 Tunnels, 15 had a heading through; and of the total 3,903 yards of Tunnel, 1,993 were finished; of 8 Viaducts, 6 were arched over.

On the North-Eastern line, the works on the Tull Ghaut have not been pushed with such energy; but the Contractor's schedules have been lately revised to his advantage, and it is hoped this may stimulate his future exertions, so that the contract time, May 1863, will not be exceeded. Of 2,652 yards of Tunnelling, 651 were finished; of 6 Viaducts, 3 were half finished.

Of the unfinished line beyond Nassick, a length of 85 miles to Chalisgaum is so forward that it might be opened in August next.

From thence to Bhosawul (the junction of the Nagpore Branch) is 74 miles in length, and is under the same contract; it will probably be finished by this time next year.

On the Nagpore Branch, there has been a steady progress on its first section, *i. e.* from Bhosawul to Oomrawuttee, and this 134 miles long may be opened

by June 1863: delay has been caused by the want of labour, and by the Engineers not having supplied the Contractors with contract plans and sections punctually. On the portion from Oomrawuttee to Nagpore, 128 miles in length, little has been done, and the Contractors have not been stimulated to exertion, as orders were issued by the Government of India in February for suspending it; these, however, have been recalled, and there was not a day's delay in the prosecution of the Railway in consequence.

On the main line, Bhosawul to Jubbulpore, 335 miles in length, the death of two of the Contractors, and the general feebleness evinced by the survivors in obtaining labour or coping with natural diffiulties, have resulted in the execution of but little work, and the Directors have succeeded in terminating amicably their Contract with Messrs. Duckett and Stead.

This Contract has probably been relet in London by this time.

In the survey of new lines, the Company's Officers have projected two Branch lines to Indore. A survey of a branch of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway to the same place was also submitted; and Government passed a decision, declaring that Indore belonged to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, more properly than to the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, and that one line, *viâ* the Baglee Ghaut, was, of the two surveyed by the former, the preferable one.

A branch has also been surveyed to Ahmednuggur from Dhond, a village 167 miles from Bombay, on the South-Eastern line; it is 49 miles long and not very favourable.

The expenditure on capital account in India for the past official year has been Rs. 1,27,45,673, and since the commencement up to May 1st £3,829,070, at the Railway rate of Exchange, have been spent in India, and up to 15th April £2,876,656 expended at home.

The Traffic for the calendar year 1860 is given in Appendix B; it could not have been brought up to the date of this Report with accurate details; but the weekly gross traffic is given in Appendix A up to that date. A return of Engines and Rolling Stock is given in Appendix C.

The gross Receipts per mile of open line for the year (Rs. 7,444) seem but small; but this is principally attributable to the unprofitable return of the extension beyond Poona; here, the passengers are but few, and though the high road is thronged with goods traffic, not much had then come on to the Railway.

Since the tariff rates were lowered last October, a considerable increase has arisen in the public merchandize carried; but the difficulties of working the break at the Ghaut are still so great, that this increase is nothing to what will be thrown on the Railway when the Bhore Ghaut line is finished.

On the North-Eastern Line, a great quantity of Cotton and Seeds has been brought on to the line lately, in consequence of the high prices ruling in Bombay; more, in fact, came to the stations than the amount of available stock could remove.

In passengers, an experiment was made by the introduction of the 4th Class at a very low fare, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pie ($\frac{3}{16}d.$) per mile, for six months, to suit the poorer classes, who still travelled along the road.

The following were the results:—

384,091	3rd Class, earning	Rs. 1,87,037,	travelled,
and 618,059	4th Class, earning	Rs. 2,39,935,	
1,002,150		Rs. 4,26,972,	

while in the corresponding time of the previous year, only 584,301½ 3rd Class travelled, earning Rs. 3,31,825.

It is satisfactory to have induced 418,000 persons to use the Railway more than in the six months of the former year, and though the receipts increased only 28 per cent., against 71 per cent. increase of numbers, and the additional expenditure caused by the greater number has not been accurately estimated, it is certain the Company will always find in the 4th Class traffic a profitable source of revenue, and that 3rd Class fares are too high for the large masses of Indian population.

As there is a tendency, when 4th Class passengers are carried as often and as fast as other classes, for those who would otherwise contribute 3rd Class fares to travel 4th Class, the Directors have determined to limit in future the 4th Class to one train at slower speed, and not to put any 4th Class carriage on the ordinary Passenger Trains.

The total traffic receipts for the year, on a mean length of 288 miles open, were, for Passengers Rs. 10,40,148, Goods Rs. 11,03,421, and the gross expenditure was Rs. 12,96,900.

The Bombay Goods' Terminus question has again been discussed. The Railway Company have always required Government to reclaim a piece of the Harbour for them, and hand it over free of cost for a Goods' Station, or to give them a strip of ground on the Esplanade, extending from the Native Town to the Fort.

This Government has refused to listen to either demand: to the first, they reply that the obligation to supply land does not include one for converting a piece of water into land; to the second, that the obligation does not extend to any particular piece of land the Company may select; that a fenced-in Goods' Station on the Esplanade would be a general inconvenience, would cut off all

access to bunders, and to all ground that may afterwards be reclaimed to the harbour-side of the Esplanade, which will consequently be depreciated; also, that permanent buildings injure the fortifications, and that there is no necessity for all produce being brought to the Fort walls, as communication between the Railway and the harbour on one side, and the Native Town on the other, can be maintained at other points as well as on the Esplanade.

Lord Elphinstone's Government offered them ground on the Flats and at Tank Bunder, but the Company refused to accept either. Negotiations are now in progress for reclaiming ground at Warree Bunder, a site convenient to the Shipping, the Native Town, and the Locomotive Depôt; and it is expected a satisfactory arrangement will at length be concluded.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE progress of the B. B. & Central Indian Railway for the year under notice has been great, as compared with that of former years. It would have been greater, but for the stoppage of works, ordered by the Government of India in October last, which caused a waste of money, no less than of time. The restriction on expenditure was removed in December, but its ill effects survived. The arrangements for workmen on the suspended works had been hopelessly disordered for the season; contracts had been compromised or abandoned, and confidence had been greatly shaken; much lost ground therefore had to be recovered.

The year can show an increase of 70 miles to the open line, and the completion of the Taptee Viaduct. By the middle of June, an Engine will have crossed the Nurbudda, and another 30 miles will probably be opened.

The progress of the works will be described in the geographical order adopted in previous reports, though this involves the anomalies of commencing with the part not begun, and that will be the last finished, viz. the Bombay Terminus, and introducing into the middle of the report the part that is finished and open for traffic.

The Chief Engineer is now preparing plans for the Terminus, both Passenger and Goods, their sites as well as designs, and considering arrangements for providing for the large cotton traffic which may be expected on this line, and the question of forming a junction near Bombay with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, for the mutual convenience of both Companies.

Proceeding northward from Bombay, some progress is apparent between

Bandora and Bassein (157* and 136 miles from Surat); portions of this line are ready for the rails. The staging for the Bassein Viaduct has been begun, and one or two piles are in position.

Some earthwork has been done this year between Bassein and the Wyturnee River (136 and 122 miles), where the second large bridge will soon be commenced, much of the material being on the ground.

From the Wyturnee River to the Dannoo Swamp (122 to 96 miles), progress, though not much this season on account of the stoppage of work, has been made in earthwork and masonry, and but little has been done on the Dannoo Embankment, 6 miles long. North of this to Bulsar (41st mile), a good deal of earthwork and ballasting, and a little masonry has been done; at the Koluck and Par Bridges, commenced only in February last, considerable progress has been made.

The completion of the line from Bombay to the Par River, in two years, might be predicted with all confidence, the heavy embankment at Dannoo and the Wyturnee and Bassein Bridges being the regulating and the only formidable works, provided there be no accident or orders for restriction.

Indeed, though the Baroda line does "cross many a creek and river between Bassein and Broach," these do not, on experience, prove to be the serious obstacles supposed by many.

The line is very nearly completed from Bulsar to Sucheen (9 miles from Surat). Some of the best work on the line done this season is to be seen on this length, and its progress has been very rapid.

The open portion commences at Sucheen, and extends (with a break at the Nerbudda River) to Doolia near the Mhyee, 99¾ miles in length; it will be specially reported on subsequently, and the portion, still under construction, from Doolia to Ahmedabad, considered first.

The Mhyee Viaduct, the only very heavy work on this length, has lately been begun, and but little beyond preparation of material has been done. As, however, the bed of the Mhyee is nearly dry after October, screwing the piles of the piers will not be difficult, and might be completed in a single season. Beyond the Mhyee, the earthwork and masonry bridges were finished three seasons ago. For reasons best known to those who managed matters, the works thus remained for two seasons; they were just started again, when the order of the Government of India, restricting expenditure, stopped all further progress. Since the restriction was removed some progress has been made, and the work of ballasting, laying permanent way, and conveying material up-country, is now going on vigorously.

* Here and elsewhere the distances from Surat are given, because the terminal point in Bombay is not yet fixed.

Except two rather large bridges between Memoodabad (125 miles from Surat) and Ahmedabad, there are no heavy works to be done, and no scarcity of anything, but good ballast. The expense of land carriage for the materials of the bridges will be great, for these will have to be begun before the rails are laid up to them, to ensure the line to Ahmedabad being ready by this time next year; the line may be finished to Memoodabad by November next.

On the open line much still remains to be done; more ballast has to be spread, station buildings to be finished, extra sidings, carriage landings, cranes, goods' platforms, water-tanks, turn-tables, &c., have to be provided. Much however is being done in the way of improvement. It may be necessary to explain that permission was given for opening the line with various temporary expedients, in order to get some return as soon as possible. The style of construction of many of the stations falls short even of that lately ordered by the Government of India. Some 3rd Class Stations are now being put up in this latter style, they will cost rather less than half what permanent stations, affording equal accommodation, would; but the economy of building them thus is questionable, and it would probably be better economy to build a part only of the station at once substantially, and make shift with that till times mend.

The praiseworthy exertions made to finish the line between Broach and Baroda (45 miles), opened last January, deserves mention. This portion of the line, and that from Surat to Bulsar, benefited for a time by the misfortunes of the rest; for when the works were stopped elsewhere, they received a large accession of Engineers and skilled labourers. Too much praise can hardly be awarded to the courage and industry which have pushed on the Nerbudda Bridge to completion, in spite of its various engineering difficulties and a trying climate, and have been rewarded by a successful termination, the last girder having been laid on the 27th of May, and one of the heaviest locomotives having crossed on the 11th June.

The working of the Traffic Department is improving. No accidents, involving loss of life or serious injury, have been reported on the open line during the year. There is often great unpunctuality, there are sometimes other irregularities; but it must be recollected that the line is unfinished, that a rapid river more than half a mile wide divides it in the middle, and that the stock of engines and carriages falls far short of what is required for both portions.

In workshops the Company is very behindhand. There are at present only some temporary shops of inflammable material at Amrolee near Surat, they are being enlarged and somewhat improved; but no consideration of economy, however, ought long to defer the construction of permanent shops and stores; more need not be built now, than is required for the present work, but stability and security from fire seem indispensable.

To sum up the account of the line and its prospects:—

Bombay Extension ..	99¾	miles are open for traffic.	
	9½	„	Sucheen to Nowsaree, in May 1861.
	22½	„	Nowsaree to Bulsar, in June 1861.
	7	„	Bulsar to Par River, about October 1861.
	11	„	to Bombay, about June 1863.
Ahmedabad Line....	34	„	from Doolia to Memoodabad, with a break at the Mhyee River, about November 1861.
	17¾	„	Memoodabad to Ahmedabad and Mhyee Viaduct, possibly June 1862.

If thought desirable, it might perhaps be arranged to open from Bombay to Bassein in 1862; but unless a large increase is made meanwhile to the stock of Engines and Carriages, the Company could not undertake to work this portion themselves.

It is not worth while to enter upon the subjects of proposed extensions of the main line beyond Ahmedabad. A survey has been made of the Tyrella Ghaut, and of great part of a branch line to Indore; but the work is now in abeyance, and must continue so, at all events, till the present line is finished and paid for.

The Indian Expenditure on capital account during the past year has amounted to Rs. 48,40,676-14-8. It may be estimated at about 52 lacs for the present year, and the same for the year after, when the line will probably be open throughout. Since the commencement to the 1st of May £1,184,957 have been spent in India, reduced by the Railway rate of exchange, and £1,340,554 in England up to the 15th April. Payments, however, in shares have only amounted to £2,157,829, Government having advanced the remainder.

Return of the Traffic Receipts is appended. The opening of the Nurbudda Bridge will both reduce the working expenses and increase the traffic, and every mile opened towards Ahmedabad will increase the receipts. The Bombay extension will contribute little or no local traffic between Bulsar and Bassein. But until the line is open through, Goozerat can only very partially adopt the Railway for its channel of trade with Bombay; however, if the present rate of progress is kept up, and the line be brought to an early completion, the undertaking will then be a profitable one to its promoters; for the traffic between so fertile and populous a country and its seaport must be great, while Goozerat, neglected as its wants in roads and communications have hitherto been, will have its resources increased, and its prosperity ensured, by the cheap, regular, and secure means of transit which a Railway affords.

SIND RAILWAY.

THE last report of the Sind Railway up to May 1860 showed the state of progress to be thus: earthwork nearly complete, the masonry half finished, 50 miles of permanent way laid, the workshops just commenced, and a fair quantity of rolling stock ready.

The works have been departmentally carried on, with the exception of the central district, which was let in June last to Messrs. Swan and Appleby; and the progress on all has been very creditable, considering the difficulties of working in a country with but little water, few supplies, and few inhabitants, man or beast.

On the 1st May the road was laid through from Kotree to Kurrachee Station, 108 miles long; almost all the fencing was finished, all the bridges but three, and all the main works of the line, were completed: it was not, however fit for public traffic, both for want of this fencing and for signals, and other securities at stations and sidings; and these necessary provisions were not supplied till the 13th May, when, three years after its commencement, the line was opened with the usual formalities.

The masonry of the stone bridges is particularly good; one viaduct over the Bahrun, 600 yards long, deserves special notice for its design, the excellence of its work, and the rapidity with which it was executed. Six of the larger bridges are of Warren's Girder, laid upon masonry piers; one is on plate girders; all have been subjected to the usual tests. The road is in excellent condition, the banks and the ballast being of first-rate material; the permanent way is of the usual kind, viz. double-headed rails connected by fish-plates, supported on wooden cross sleepers. Deodar has been much used for the latter. The line is single from the workshops to Kotree, and when finished will be double from Keeamaree to the workshops, 5 miles. A very complete range of Locomotive and Carriage Workshops have been finished at Kurrachee, and machinery for all species of work erected; they are too good, too extensive and expensive for a line 112 miles long.

At Kotree, a Steam Ferry has been started in the past year, for the accommodation of passengers from Hydrabad; it has broken down once or twice, though it has not yet been exposed to the inundation freshes, but all deficiencies are now, it may be hoped, repaired.

Of works in progress and not finished, are:—

The extension of the main line to Keeamaree (the seaport of Kurrachee), 3 miles long.—This has been delayed for want of the iron work required to bridge over the opening, which has to be left, in order to carry out the scheme of the Kurrachee works.

The branch, 3 miles long, from the workshops to Ghizrie.—This is about finished, but the amount of probable traffic has not encouraged its being opened.

A temporary line, 1 mile long, extending to, and a temporary Goods' Terminus, at the head of the Napier Mole, to accommodate goods traffic till the Keeamaree line is finished.

At the other end of the line, an approach to the Steam Ferry, on the Hydrabad side, has been going on, and is almost completed; it has cost Rs. 58,000. It has also been found necessary to protect the right bank of the Indus, and a good deal of stone pitching will be laid.

Bungalows, at a cost of Rs. 75,000, for the accommodation of Railway Officers, have been built out of guaranteed capital; the occupants pay 7½ per cent. on the outlay, but this hardly suffices for interest of money, repairs, and insurance.

Stations of a cheap character are finished at Kurrachee and Kotree; and at four intermediate places, platforms and small sheds are being erected. There is no prospect of any traffic at these places, and there was no necessity for building regular stations there.

The two bridges left unfinished on the opening of the Railway are now in progress, and will be finished before August.

In the year ending 1st May 1861, Rs. 33,42,547 were spent in India on Capital Account, and the total expenditure on the line has been in India up to that time, £765,455, converted at the Railway rate of exchange, and up to April 15th, £600,308 in England.

This gives a rate of £12,000 per mile already spent; a large one for Indian Railways, and one not warranted by the heavy nature of the works; it is accounted for by the failure of the Contractor, the difficulties caused by the desolate character of the country, and by the style in which the work has been lately carried on, no expense having been spared to ensure a speedy completion.

Among the unsatisfactory items of expenditure and liabilities on Capital Account, are the sums disbursed for Mr. Bray, the Contractor, and the claims made by him.

He failed in his engagements both to the Company and his workmen; little work was done, and there was but the remedy of giving him notice under the contract, and taking over the works; arrears due to workmen by him were paid by the Company, amounting to about £11,000, and are not now acknowledged by him; and he has lodged claims against the Company, composed of alleged losses and possible profits, which may involve a payment of £300,000.

The rolling stock available on the 1st of May 1861 was as follows:—

20 Engines.

138 Carriages and other Vehicles.

For the present but one train will run each way daily, as the amount of traffic is doubtful; and it has been arranged to run in the day-time, both as being more convenient to the public, and more advisable on a new line; till all the servants are trained to their duties, care seems unusually necessary, as there have been several instances of chairs being fixed on the rails, and one instance of a rail having been loosened by the removal of the keys.

There will never be much local traffic in either goods or passengers, and the through traffic in the latter will not be as good as on other Indian lines; hopes of its success rest entirely on getting the goods to leave the Indus at Kotree, it may be expected that a great portion of what passes between Kurrachee and Kotree may be diverted to the Railway, but it must be recollected that a large amount of the Indus traffic never goes to Kurrachee at all, but is conveyed by sea-going boats from the mouth of the Indus.

INDUS STEAM FLOTILLA COMPANY.

On the 1st May 1861 the state of progress of the Indus Steam Flotilla was thus reported:—The "Stanley," Passenger Steamer, and one Tug Steamer called A, were afloat, parts of a second steamer had arrived at Kurrachee, and five Tugs were in different stages of progress.

The "Stanley" was the model steamer built by Mr. Scott Russell for the Company, sent out in parts, and rebuilt here departmentally.

The six other Passenger Steamers, with seven accommodation Flats, are being built for the Company, by Messrs. Richardson and Duck, and six Tug Steamers and 33 Barges are being built departmentally: all have been first constructed at home, but it is feared not tested sufficiently before being sent out.

The "Stanley" was tried on the Indus in May 1860, without cargo, and without Flat; her speed was only 3 to 4 miles an hour against stream; her draught was, when loaded, far greater than specification, and her steering qualities very deficient; her paddles, 14 feet in diameter, were evidently not large enough.

She was laid up at Keeamaree; paddles 22 feet were fitted, various alterations made in her rudder and accommodation, and she started on a voyage for Mooltan in December. She drew 2 feet 6 inches, with her fuel, without cargo, but made a satisfactory run from Kotree to Mooltan in 13 days 6 hours; there were, however, still complaints of her steering, and her consumption of coal was upwards of one ton per hour.

On her return she was laid up for repairs, her deck-houses completed, and she started for Mooltan with passengers in last April; but shortly after leaving Kotree, one of her cylinders was broken, and another will have to be obtained from England. She is estimated to have cost £34,000.

The " Sir Charles Wood," the second Passenger Steamer, will, it is expected, be ready in September, and a third at the end of the year.

Of the 7 Flats to be attached to these Steamers, and being built by the Contractors, 2 are ready.

As to the Tug Steamers, the first (named A) was tried in April 1860; her speed in slack water, when towing two barges, was only 7 miles, working at 55 to 60 lbs. pressure; her draught was 2 feet 9 inches.

The second, then on the stocks, was accordingly altered; her length was increased, her bows made sharper, but the draught was the only point in which any improvement was thereby effected; with a pressure of 70, she only attained 6½ miles, towing two barges. It was then supposed that her deficient speed was caused by the paddles not having hold enough of the water, and that this would be improved by deeper immersion in the fresh water of the Indus. She was accordingly started for the Indus, with material for the Punjaub Railway, but on the first shoal she grounded on, her back was broken. She was however repaired, and is now running.

All work on the other 4 Tug Steamers on the stocks has been suspended, for further experiments on Tug A proved that the design, both of hull and machinery, was ill-adapted for working in shoal water against a strong current. Her engines worked loose, and increase of pressure or of the number of revolutions gave no corresponding increase of speed.

In all, both Passengers and Tugs, the stern lines are too bluff, and their bottoms are quite horizontal, a great disadvantage in getting them off mud banks; on the other hand, a fine run and a spoon-shaped bottom diminish the amount of displacement; nor have the diameters of the paddles, the amount of their immersion, and the power of the engines, apparently received full consideration.

The late Court of Directors appointed a Commission in 1857, at home,

for studying and reporting on these very subjects; but neither in the "Stanley" nor these Tug Steamers were their recommendations followed.

The Company have spent in India this year Rs. 409,923; their expenditure since the commencement in 1859 up to May 1st, 1861, has been in India £51,519 reduced by the Railway rate of exchange, and £189,700 in England, up to April 15th, 1861. It is estimated that the total cost, before the proposed complement is completed, will be £350,000, the capital first estimated, and all that is at present guaranteed is £250,000 and £83,000 debentures.

Among the unsatisfactory items of expenditure of this Company has been the monthly pay to a corps of Captains, Sea-going Officers, and Marine Engineers, who were appointed from home, at periods varying from one to two years before there were vessels for them; the Engineers have been employed as Fitters, but the others have had no employment, excepting those posted to the "Stanley," the few times she has been under steam.

MILITARY AND MARINE.

MILITARY.

THE Report for 1859-60 treated principally of the measures of Military reduction. It was added therein that "the Government has other and large reductions in view."

2. Accordingly, on the motion of this Government, the European Force was reduced, by sending away H. M.'s 57th and 64th Regiments of Foot, the 8th Hussars, one Troop of Royal Horse Artillery, and one Battery of Royal Artillery, without relief.* Seven Batteries of Artillery have been converted into Garrison Companies. The established strength of all Native Regiments has been fixed at 600 privates, or 712 of all Native Ranks.

3. The Regular Cavalry have been converted to the Silladar system. The change has been transacted most satisfactorily.

4. The force on the Sind Frontier has been reduced from 2,400 Cavalry to 1,800; and the two corps of Jacob's Rifles, which were each 800 strong, were reduced to 400 strong.†

5. The detachment of Golundauze has been removed from Jacobabad, and the guns are manned by men of the other Arms.

6. The Joint Remount Agency has been abolished, and the purchase of Horses left to separate management by each Regimental Commanding Officer, subject to the Government regulations, and the general control by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

7. A Brigade, consisting of a Native Cavalry Regiment, two Native Infantry Regiments, and a detachment of the Artillery Mountain Train, was furnished to Aurungabad.‡

8. Large additional reductions of Cattle Establishment were made, and the Waggon Train in Sind abolished, and the Transport Train between Bombay and Mhow reduced to a small establishment.

* Since the end of the year, orders have been given to send home two more Batteries of Royal Artillery, without relief, immediately after the rainy season.

† Since the end of the year these two Corps have been converted into one of 712 of all Native Ranks.

‡ Since the end of the year this has been withdrawn, under the orders of the Government of India, and Jaulnah has been occupied by Madras Troops instead.

9. The Ordnance Establishments were generally revised and reduced. The principal portion of the stores in the Kurrachee Arsenal have been removed to Hydrabad; a Depôt, in charge of a detail as per margin, having been established for the supply of the troops at the former station. The Arsenal at Sholapoor and Depôt at Malligaum have been broken up, and the stores removed to Poona, Belgaum, and Ahmednuggur.

1 Conductor.
1 Store and Park Serjeant.
1 1st Tindal.
15 Store Lascars.

10. The stores in the Ajmere Arsenal have been distributed to Mhow, Neemuch, and Ahmedabad, to the extent of the accommodation available in the arsenals at those stations; but until the arsenal premises at Mhow are enlarged, the remainder of the stores must necessarily be retained at Ajmere.

11. The arsenal at Ahmednuggur will eventually merge into that of Poona, and the latter will be subsidiary to the Grand Arsenal; but these arrangements are at present in abeyance, pending increase of accommodation at Poona. So soon as the communication by rail with Guzerat is opened up, the arsenal at Ahmedabad will be reduced to a Depôt.

12. Heavy Field Batteries, as per margin, have been substituted for the Heavy Siege Trains maintained at Neemuch, Hyderabad, Mhow, and Belgaum.

2 18 or 24 Pounders.
2 8 Inches Howitzers.
2 8 do. Mortars.
2 5½ do. do.

13. The following increase and reductions in the personal Establishments of the Ordnance Department have been made. No carriage is maintained for these Batteries. Only the stores and equipment are kept packed and ready for use.

Increase.

Office Establishments	Rs.	370	0	0
6 Receiving and Issuing Conductors	„	1,052	10	0
5 Conductors	„	577	3	0
1 Muccadum	„	8	0	0
24 Nowgunnies	„	168	0	0
	Rs.	2,175	13	0

Reduction.

3 Permanent Conductors	Rs.	436	5	0
12 Sub-Conductors	„	939	2	0
23 Store and Park Corporals	„	1,067	11	3
1 Laboratoryman	„	21	1	1
4 Syrangs	„	88	0	0
17 1st Tindals	„	161	8	0
28 2nd ditto	„	224	0	0
72 Store Lascars	„	432	0	0
	Rs.	3,369	11	4

14. Progressively as the other arrangements are carried out, there will be an additional prospective reduction as follows :—

Office Establishments	Rs.	856	0	0
2 Commissaries	„	1,681	1	8
1 Deputy Assistant Commissary	„	271	5	0
2 Permanent Conductors	„	290	14	0
1 Conductor	„	115	7	0
6 Sub-Conductors	„	469	9	0
4 Store and Park Serjeants	„	269	7	0
1 Syrang	„	22	0	0
4 1st Tindals	„	38	0	0
4 2nd ditto	„	32	0	0
141 Store Lascars	„	846	0	0
	Rs.	4,891	11	8

15. The strength of the Bombay Army of all ranks, excepting European Commissioned Officers, was—

		On 1st May 1860.*		On 1st May 1861.*	
Artillery	European	2,395		2,560	
	Native	1,771		1,604	
			4,166		4,164
Cavalry	European	2,052		1,349	
	Native	6,128		4,672	
			8,180		6,021
Sappers	European	55		58	
	Native	576		566	
			631		624
Infantry	European	11,028		8,773	
	Native	31,979		25,349	
			43,007		34,122†
			55,984		44,931

16. The following is a statement of the valuation of the several reductions effected in our Military Departments during the year 1860-61 :—

* Excluding troops in China.

† Since the end of the year, four Regiments of Native Infantry have been disbanded, so that the established strength of the Native Infantry, including the two Regiments in China, is at present only 21,360, to which number the Army is being rapidly reduced.

STATEMENT of REDUCTIONS *of* MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS *in the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, *ordered since 1st May 1860 to 30th April 1861.*

NATURE OF REDUCTIONS.	Decrease of Expenditure per Annum.
	Rupees.
One of the appointments of Deputy Judge Advocates General abolished	4,800
Native Veteran Battalion abolished	76,650
Medical Storekeepership at Neemuch abolished	2,796
3rd Battalion of Native Artillery abolished	97,756
Mr. Green, Engineer, attached to the Enfield Rifle Bullet Factory, discharged	3,720
Cantonment Magistrate, Kurrachee—the office annexed to that of the Deputy Judge Advocate General, Sind Division, without any emolument	2,172
Southern Division of the Army abolished—Belgaum constituted a Brigade of the 1st Class, and the General Officer transferred to the Malwa Division	3,940
The appointments of Town Major, Fort Adjutant, and Secretary to the General Prize Committee abolished, and that of Brigade Major sanctioned	8,640
The appointment of Staff Officer at Dapoolee abolished, that station ceasing to be a Military one. Allowances on account of Writers and Stationery, and the Treasure Chest, and the expense of the Bazar Department discontinued	3,356
Corps of Tent Lascars reduced	23,988
Reduction in the Extra Establishment of the Adjutant General's office	600
The appointments of Commandant and Senior Inspector of the School of Musketry at Poona combined, and that of a permanent Adjutant sanctioned	2,400
The appointment of Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Rajpootana Field Force, abolished	4,788
The Staff salary of the Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Bazars at Mhow discontinued, the duties being assigned to the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Division	1,200
3rd Belooch Regiment disbanded	1,47,433
Appointments of Commandant and Adjutant and Quarter Master of Artillery, Mhow Division, abolished	8,416
Appointment of 2nd Class Barrack Master, Kolapoor and Kulludghee Circle, abolished	840
Reductions in the subordinate Medical Department, consequent on the disbanding of the 3rd Belooch Battalion and Native Veteran Battalion	1,356
Reduction in the Kutch Levy	13,008
Saving in Office Establishment in consequence of the appointments of Town Major, Fort Adjutant, and Secretary to the General Prize Committee being abolished	2,141
Appointments of the Deputy Inspectors General British Troops at Kurrachee and Mhow abolished	44,719
Poona Irregular Horse reduced	65,460
The Bengal Scale of Staff allowances to the Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Bazars at Mhow discontinued, the duties being assigned to the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Division ..... Rs. 3,600 Deduct amount exhibited in Statement for July 1860 ..... ,, 1,200	2,400
The appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Army Schools discontinued, and the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent for the Native Army Schools authorized	799
Carried over..... Rs.	5,23,378

Nature of Reductions.	Decrease of Expenditure per Annum.
	Rupees.
Brought over.....Rs.	5,23,378
Extra Batta to the Assistant Apothecary of the Poorundhur Sanitarium discontinued.	180
No. 15 Light Battery reduced to the Peace Establishment of one hundred and five Horses	3,558
Establishment of Tent Lascars attached to the Sind Frontier Force discontinued	666
Her Majesty's 57th Regiment of Foot removed from India	5,31,842
Regiments of Native Infantry (excepting the 3rd and 5th Regiments Native Light Infantry on Foreign service), including the two Belooch Regiments, and two Regiments of Jacob's Rifles, reduced to 8 Companies from 1st January 1861.	2,01,864
Office Tentage and other Field Allowances discontinued to the Staff Officers, Mhow Division of the Army	4,299
Of three Regiments of British Cavalry, the established proportion of Horses reduced 15 per cent. less than the established number of men of each Corps, instead of 10 per cent., as directed in March 1860	13,104
Reduction of Artificers consequent on the substitution of a Heavy Field Battery for the Siege Train at Neemuch	2,004
Her Majesty's 8th Hussars transferred to the Bengal Presidency	6,62,450
Her Majesty's 64th Foot ordered to England	5,31,842
Sattara having been constituted a Civil station, the appointment of Staff Officer has ceased, and the expense of the Bazar Establishment is discontinued in the Military Department	3,684
Silladar Cavalry.—The three Regiments of Regular Cavalry, and the Poona, Sind, and Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse re-organized, and formed into Regiments of Irregular Cavalry, reduction of expenditure being the difference between the cost of the above Regiments on 1st May 1860, and the cost of the Corps as re-organized, including the unattached Officers of the Regular Cavalry	7,42,310
Light Field Batteries, Nos. 7, 8, 10, 16, and 17, abolished	1,15,913
Dharwar having been constituted a Civil Station, the appointment of the Staff Officer has ceased, and the expense of the Bazar Establishment is discontinued in the Military Department	1,680
The appointment of Assistant Adjutant General at the Head Quarters of the Army abolished	3,876
Thirty Regiments Native Infantry reduced from a strength of 656 to 600 Privates each	1,43,136
The appointments of Barrack Serjeants at Bhooj, Kulladghee, Rajcote, Baroda, Sehore, and Dharwar abolished	5,133
Adjutant General's Office Establishment saving	1,932
The allowance drawn by the Medical Officers in charge of the staff and details at the Stations of Baroda, Bhooj, Rajkote, Malligaum, Kolapore, and Sholapore abolished	2,160
D Troop of Royal Horse Brigade and No. 1 Battery 13th Brigade Royal Foot Artillery ordered to England	3,17,365
Staff allowance to Riding Masters of the two Regiments of Dragoons serving under this Presidency reduced	2,874
The Staff allowances, &c,, of the Brigadier and Brigade Major at Sholapore ceased, the Brigade Command having been abolished	12,972
The Command allowance of the Commandant of Indian Artillery reduced from that of a 1st Class to that of a 2nd Class Brigadier, consequent on the expiration of Colonel Rowland's tenure of command	3,240
Guzerat Provincial Battalion disbanded (paid in the Civil Department)	1,19,057
Carried over.....Rs.	39,50,519

Nature of Reductions.		Decrease of Expenditure per Annum.
		Rupees.
Brought over.....Rs.		39,50,519
Joint Remount Agency abolished—Staff Salary of the Joint Remount Agent, and expense of his permanent Establishment		14,820
13th Brigade Royal Artillery—the Command allowance drawn by the 2nd Lieutenant Colonel serving under this Presidency, discontinued		3,600
Arsenals at Poona, Belgaum, Mhow, Neemuch, Ahmedabad, Bhooj, Kurrachee, Hydrabad, and Aden—saving by revision of Office Establishments		1,392
Total of Military Reductions.....Rupees		39,70,331
Reductions in the Commissariat Department.		
Establishments and followers	Rs. 1,18,787	
Cattle and Carriage	„ 6,16,470	
Transport Train	„ 3,10,567	
Carts	„ 11,892	
Reduction of ration of Commissariat Cattle	„ 1,26,070	
Reduction of gram ration of Cavalry Horses	„ 40,000	
Total of Commissariat Reductions.....Rupees		12,23,786
Grand Total.....Rupees		51,94,117

MARINE.

During the past year the Indian Navy has undertaken, as heretofore, the Naval duties in the Persian Gulf and Red Sea.

2. Several of the vessels were despatched to China in the early part of the year, where they were employed with the Royal Navy until the conclusion of Peace, when they returned to India, bringing back a portion of the Military Force.

3. The *Assaye* and *Punjaub* Steam Frigates were sent to England under sail towards the close of the year, in compliance with the orders of the Secretary of State, and conveyed a number of invalid and time-expired soldiers.

EDUCATION.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

General.

During the year under report a reduction was effected in the salaries of two Inspectors, in accordance with Mr. Ricketts' scale, and the organisation of the subordinate inspecting staff was carried forward a step by the sub-division of over-large districts and appointment of Sub-Deputy Inspectors.

Funds.

The permission to redistribute educational expenditure given by the Secretary of State rendered possible these beneficial changes, as well as the founding of a considerable number of new Schools. The Government expenditure is now nearly the same as in 1856-57, while the increase of Government schools and scholars is very gratifying (*vide* Appendices B and C). A corresponding advance has been made in the quality and in the appliances of education, including, under that head, additional assistant teachers, vernacular maps, furniture, &c., paid for out of the school-fees.

School-Book Department.

The progress in this department has been very striking. The number of district depôts is about 379, or 45 more than last year. The books which have been printed during the year are those entered in the Table forming Appendix A.

All the boys in the Government schools are compelled to buy their own books. No expense is caused to the State by the Book department, beyond the salaries of the Curators of the Central and two principal Branch Depôts and establishment; all advances for the publication of books will be repaid into the Treasury, and a sufficient margin of profit is reserved to cover commission and other expenses of sale.

Patronage of Literature.

Besides books of less pretensions may be mentioned Mr. Dossabhai Framjee's original Guzerathi work on England (which he visited three years ago), illustrated with English engravings, and Rao Saheb Wiswanath Narrayen's Translation of Elphinstone's History of India, both of which works were brought out in reliance on promised Government patronage. Government subscribed for 100 copies of each of these works.

Educational Periodicals.

The "Elphinstone School Paper" (English) is found very useful by teachers. The "Poona College School Paper," a similar publication in Murathi, was started at the end of the year.

Movements of Officers.

The Director of Public Instruction delivered a course of popular lectures on the Law of Contracts in the Poona College, and made a tour of four months in the Dekkan and Canarese country. The Inspectors also made tours in their respective districts.

University.

The University held its third matriculation examination in March. There were 86 candidates from different schools; of these, 39 passed, viz. 19 Hindoos, 19 Parsees, and 1 Portuguese. There was only one Mahomedan candidate, who failed.

The first examination for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine was held in March 1860. There were in all 8 candidates; the passed men were—3 Parsees, 2 Hindoos, 1 Portuguese, and 1 Mahomedan.

The following institutions (all Governmental) were during the year affiliated to the University:—

1. Elphinstone College } ..... General.
2. Poona College }
3. Grant Medical College ..... Medical.
4. Government Law School ..... Law.

No private college has applied for affiliation.

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

Government Colleges.

The Elphinstone College contained at the end of the year a greater number of men of promise than at any former time. The Poona College in its several departments shows increasing popularity. The Junior Scholarship Examinations were held as usual by the Professors of each college. The questions were issued by the Director of Public Instruction. The Central School Elphinstone Institution and the Poona College School supplied nearly all of the successful candidates. The Senior Scholarship Examination was held by a Board, who gave their services gratuitously to Government. The Law Classes were lectured as usual. The annual Examination of the Junior or Candidate Law Class in Jurisprudence was held by the Director of Public Instruction in June 1860. No final Examination for Diplomas was held pending the decision of the University, whether to allow Law students for a definite period after the institution of the University to go up for Law degrees without passing through Arts.

Grant College.

In the Grant College the usual courses of lectures were given. It has already been stated that seven students passed for the degree of Licentiate of Medicine. Ten Candidates went up for the final (Diploma) Examination, of whom seven passed. These results are highly gratifying. It is proposed to open a Vernacular Class in the College.

Engineering School, Poona.

The senior class of 1859-60 was examined by a Committee appointed by Government, to ascertain their fitness for appointments as Probationary Assistant Overseers. Out of eleven pupils, one only failed to reach the standard. Nearly all the successful candidates obtained employment. The present senior class contains ten pupils. The usual course of instruction was given in Mathematics and Civil Engineering. Forty-seven (47) candidates wished to join the junior class in June 1860; 27 passed the examination, of whom 13 joined the school. The Maistree class has failed this year.

Ahmedabad College.

Arrangements have been made to open the Ahmedabad College in two departments, Civil Engineering (Public Works) and Judicial, under the suprintendence of the head master of the Government English school, on the 15th June 1861. Two highly competent native tutors will be attached, one to each department. The annual examination of English schools was held in August by the officers of the department, with satisfactory results.

High Schools.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has, in compliance with the representations of this Government, consented to remove the characteristic defect of the Educational Department, viz. the want of schools under competent Europeans designed to train boys for College. Four masters are to be sent from England: they will be stationed at Bombay, Rutnagherry, Poona, and Belgaum.

The attendance at almost all the English schools has improved. The Poona College School has made the greatest advance, which is, however, partly to be attributed to the relaxation of some over-strict rules relating to the attendance of pupils. The Belgaum Sirdars' School, since it was put under the Director of Public Instruction, has made a gratifying advance in every way. It is now certainly the best school in the Dekkan after the Poona College School. The Sattara School has declined for the time, in consequence of an unpopular change of masters. The Sholapore School has been put on a satisfactory footing, and now flourishes. The Tanna School has had the like good success. There is a gratifying increase in the attendance of the Surat School.

SIND.

General.

On the introduction into Sind of the Income Tax, it was found necessary to suspend the collection of unlegalised local funds. The result has been, as regards Education, that, while some schools were closed, and some checked in their progress to maturity, others have been kept open by the persuasion and exertions of District officers. Proof was thus at once given to the theory that the self-supporting school, like the Municipal or self-governing principle, has but a nominal existence; and that the real maintenance and direction of such experiments are in the hands of the State. Nor is this all. The prevalence of cholera throughout the Province has driven away numbers of pupils. This result is intelligible when it is borne in mind that there have been reported no less than 6,000 deaths from the disease in the Province, which is usually free from the visitation.

English Schools.

In English Schools the result has been somewhat different. They have not been affected by local funds, for the rule which applied to these did not apply to Municipalities, and where Government afford no aid to English Education, the Municipal Commission supplies its place; while, as regards the appearance of cholera, this occurrence has not had very palpable influence on the schools at Kurrachee and Hydrabad, however much it may have had effect in diminishing the number of students elsewhere.

At the large towns of Thattah, Sehwan, and Larkhana, the establishment of English Schools is contemplated, with the aid of Municipal funds. The Municipality of Sehwan has already placed a grant of Rupees forty per mensem at the disposal of the Educational Department for this purpose, and it is intended to appoint a master at an early opportunity. A fixed allowance has been made for the maintenance of schools in Sind, to cover the publication of Vernacular books, and to meet contingent educational expenditure.

GENERAL SCHOOL STATISTICS.

English Education.

Two new Anglo-Vernacular schools have been opened at Nassick and in Bombay. The table forming Appendix B shows the comparative state of English School Education during the year now passed and the previous year. The result is an increase of 2 schools and 455 scholars.

Vernacular Education.

Government having sanctioned the application of funds saved by the closing of schools to the foundation of new Vernacular schools, and the transfer of schools from one place

to another, a most gratifying increase of schools and scholars in the Central and Southern Divisions has been the result. In this point of view the past year may be compared with 1856-57, the year before the mutiny checked the expansion of education. There has been a slight but marked decline in Guzerat as regards the general results of vernacular education. The explanation is that several communities have refused to renew their subscriptions to their schools. In Sind there has been a most serious decrease, attributed by the Inspector to the Income Tax, and the prevalence of cholera, which caused several schools to be closed. Some of these will be re-opened. In all other districts but Guzerat and Sind there is an increase of schools and scholars, the aggregate net increase being 125 schools and 6,092 scholars, as will be seen from Appendix C.

Training of Masters.

The Normal schools at Poona and Ahmedabad continue as usual. Several inferior schoolmasters were brought into Poona for six months' training, which has greatly improved them. The Dharwar Candidate Class has been furnished for the first time with a separate master. The effects from this change are reported by the Inspector to be excellent, and, indeed, in the whole Canarese country, education seems to be making a great advance.

Industrial.

No new Industrial Schools have been opened, but in a short time the re-organisation of the low-caste schools at Poona as an industrial institution will be completed. The workshops attached to the Engineering Schools at Poona are thriving. The value of the work done was, as compared with the previous year,—

1859-60.	1860-60.
Rupees 10,855-0-0	Rupees 28,372-10-11.

This great increase is attributable to the fact that the Superintendent is the Executive Engineer of Poona and Kirkee, who is able to throw a great deal of work into the School.

Dockyard School, Bombay.

Considerable improvements have been made in the Dockyard School since it has been placed under the Educational Department.

Kolapoor and Jagheerdar's districts of the Deccan.

The Southern Inspector has been in correspondence with the Political Superintendent of Kolapoor, on the subject of education, and has consented to visit the Kolapoor Schools as often as he passes through that district. The Political Superintendent was, however, averse to allowing the Department any authority over the schoolmasters or any right to call for returns from them as is done in Kattywar. The statistics of Vernacular education in Kolapoor are said to be as follows :—22 Schools, 964 Scholars. The Inspector, Southern Division, has been ordered to visit all the Sirdars and make their acquaintance, with the view of forwarding the interests of education.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THERE is very little progress to be reported during the past year, as, owing to the stringent orders on the subject of expenditure, no works have been sanctioned, except those of a most emergent and indispensable nature.

European General Hospital.

During the year the European General Hospital at the Presidency has been placed under the Civil Authority.

The following table shows the number of Patients under treatment in the Hospital during the undermentioned ten years:—

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to treated.
For the year 1851-52..	57	1,142	1,199	1,058	87	54	1,199	7·2
„ 1852-53..	54	1,039	1,093	1,004	46	43	1,093	4·2
„ 1853-54..	43	1,431	1,474	1,357	54	63	1,474	3·6
„ 1854-55..	63	1,129	1,192	1,061	78	53	1,192	6·5
„ 1855-56 .	53	1,015	1,068	946	57	65	1,071	5·3
„ 1856-57..	65	1,401	1,466	1,305	79	82	1,466	5·3
„ 1857-58..	82	1,870	1,952	1,697	135	120	1,952	6·9
„ 1858-59..	120	1,927	2,047	1,875	93	79	2,047	4·5
„ 1859-60..	79	1,517	1,596	1,335	139	122	1,596	8·7
„ 1860-61..	122	1,493	1,615	1,408	103	104	1,615	6·3

Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

In the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital,—a hospital described in former reports as entirely devoted to Native patients, no change has taken place. At the end of the year there were 211 beds occupied by patients; 4,580 were admitted, making a total of 4,791 patients treated; of these, 3,826 were discharged, 726 died, and 239 remained in hospital.

The following table exhibits the number of Patients for the last ten years:—

In-door Patients.

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to treated.
For the year 1851-52..	205	4,126	4,331	3,488	625	218	4,331	14·4
„ 1852-53..	218	4,162	4,380	3,522	615	243	4,380	14·0
„ 1853-54..	243	4,514	4,757	3,809	696	252	4,757	14·6
„ 1854-55..	252	5,560	5,812	4,662	902	248	5,812	15·5
„ 1855-56..	248	5,067	5,315	4,176	881	258	5,315	16·5
„ 1856-57..	258	4,901	5,159	3,945	987	227	5,159	19·1
„ 1857-58..	227	4,636	4,863	3,771	865	227	4,863	17·7
„ 1858-59..	227	4,228	4,455	3,570	632	253	4,455	14·1
„ 1859-60..	253	4,606	4,859	3,800	848	211	4,859	17·4
„ 1860-61..	211	4,580	4,791	3,826	726	239	4,791	15·1

Out-door Patients.

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Total.	Sex. Males.	Females.	Children	Total.	Daily sick.
For the year 1851-52.	498	12,454	12,952	12,265	687	12,952	7,790	2,275	2,887	12,952	152
„ 1852-53.	687	11,670	12,357	11,887	470	12,357	9,018	2,010	1,329	12,357	137
„ 1853-54.	470	13,765	14,235	13,755	480	14,235	9,303	2,577	2,355	14,235	142
„ 1854-55.	480	13,909	14,389	13,992	397	14,389	9,569	2,389	2,431	14,389	138
„ 1855-56.	397	13,824	14,221	13,740	481	14,221	9,205	2,525	2,491	14,221	139
„ 1856-57.	481	14,719	15,200	14,765	435	15,200	9,596	2,656	2,948	15,200	141
„ 1857-58.	435	14,125	14,560	14,145	415	14,560	8,952	2,531	3,077	14,560	133
„ 1858-59.	415	12,947	13,362	12,758	604	13,362	8,164	2,469	2,729	13,362	111
„ 1859-60.	604	12,978	13,582	13,205	377	13,582	7,496	2,600	3,486	13,582	103
„ 1860-61.	377	14,735	15,112	14,678	434	15,112	8,162	3,130	3,820	15,112	113

Connected with the Hospital is a "*Lying-in Institution*," where 78 patients were admitted during the year; of these, 56 were cases of parturition,—a considerable increase on former years.

Lunatic Asylum.

The Lunatic Asylum has undergone no change during the year. It continues to be very crowded. The following are the number of Insane persons, Natives and Europeans, who have become inmates of the Asylum, and discharged during the past year:—

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to treated.
Lunatic Asylum, Colaba..	196	127	323	95	21	207	323	6·5

Visitors, appointed by Government, made monthly inspections of the Institution, and reported generally favourably on its working and success. The large number of deaths was due to an epidemic of cholera which prevailed in the Island of Bombay during the hot months of 1860.

Civil Oculist.

The Civil Oculist Department continued as heretofore. The number of cases in which diseases of the eyes were specially treated were as follows:—

Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Total.
153	1,633	1,786	1,647	139	1,786

A new Dispensary was opened at Oorun in August 1860, designated "*Mrs. Pascoa de Souza's Dispensary*," in memory of the wife of the Founder, who has provided, in the centre of the populous town of Oorun (in a district abounding with fever), a house to be used as a Dispensary; and lodged in Government Securities Rupees (12,000) twelve thousand, the interest of which is to be devoted to the charity.

The Fort of Rairee, on the sea-coast, has been repaired and occupied as a Sanitarium, and promises to be a valuable place of resort for sick and convalescent Soldiers of the European Regiment at Belgaum.

A small new European Artillery Hospital has been built at Aden, in the front bay of Camp, close to the sea, freely exposed to the prevailing winds, and capable of accommodating (12) twelve patients.

Civil Hospitals.

The following table shows to what extent the people have availed themselves of the Civil Hospitals in each division. It will be observed that the total number of in-patients is upwards of (8,000) eight thousand, and that the ratio of deaths to the number of cases treated is under 5 per cent.:—

	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to treated.
Presidency Division..	19	895	914	867	15	32	914	1·6
Poona „ ..	64	1,583	1,647	1,407	140	100	1,647	8·5
Northern „ ..	105	2,048	2,153	1,909	98	146	2,153	4·5
Southern „ ..	41	742	783	710	37	36	783	4·7
Sindh „ ..	99	2,236	2,335	2,158	69	108	2,335	2·9
Aden	25	905	930	833	65	32	930	6·9
Total..	353	8,409	8,762	7,884	426	454	8,762	4·8

Dispensaries.

Relief has been afforded to upwards of 11,800 out-door patients at the Civil Hospitals and Charitable Dispensaries during the year, and nearly 2,000 persons present themselves daily at the several Dispensaries. The details of the relief afforded in each division will be found in the following table. Of the applicants about 58 per cent. are Hindoos, 26 per cent. Mussulmans, Christians 7 per cent., and Parsees 7 per cent.

Divisions.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Daily Sick.	Sex.				Caste.				
								Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Christians.	Hindoos.	Mussulmans.	Parsees.	Other castes.
Presidency.....	528	28,487	29,015	28,379	19	617	337·8	16,545	5,622	6,848	29,015	5,800	11,168	7,730	4,106	211
Poona.....	331	20,993	21,324	20,974	46	304	179·8	11,502	3,698	6,124	21,324	836	16,907	3,040	352	189
Northern	690	33,479	34,169	33,446	182	541	531·5	18,181	6,663	9,325	34,169	696	23,816	5,341	3,832	484
Southern	243	12,926	13,169	12,902	40	227	191·2	8,084	2,179	2,956	13,169	513	10,445	2,143	57	5
Sindh	301	20,404	20,705	20,083	167	455	478·4	14,155	3,168	3,382	20,705	391	7,014	13,177	80	43
Total....	2,093	1,16,289	1,18,382	1,15,786	454	2,144	1,718·7	68,417	21,330	28,635	118,382	8,236	69,350	31,437	8,427	932

Health of the Police Establishment.

A body of nearly 20,000 trained Police has been maintained during the year: amongst them there has been very little sickness, as there were only

92 casualties, and the proportion of the numbers treated to the strength was only about 55 per cent., as the following table will show :—

Divisions.	Strength.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent.		
									Treated to Strength.	Deaths to Strength.	Deaths to Treated.
Presidency	2,678	7	1,011	1,018	996	8	14	1,018	38·0	0·2	0·7
Poona	3,455	53	1,155	1,208	1,148	10	50	1,208	34·9	0·2	0·8
Northern.....	5,906	158	4,799	4,957	4,825	38	94	4,957	84·0	0·6	0·7
Southern.....	2,453	100	902	1,002	983	3	16	1,002	40·8	0·1	0·3
Sindh	4,919	72	2,469	2,541	2,450	32	59	2,541	51·6	0·6	1·2
Aden	218	8	156	164	162	1	1	164	75·2	0·4	0·6
Total.....	19,629	398	10,492	10,890	10,564	92	234	10,890	55·4	0·4	0·8

Health of Prisoners in Jails.

The prisoners confined in jails have numbered during the year about 6,000. They have been comparatively free from disease, whilst the mortality is a little under that of former years. The general average of deaths to strength throughout all the jails of this Presidency amounted to only 3·5 per cent., as exhibited in the following table:—

Divisions.	Strength.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	Ratio per cent.		
									Treated to Strength.	Deaths to Strength.	Deaths to Treated.
Presidency	1,010	36	1,385	1,421	1,312	85	24	1,421	140·6	8·4	5·9
Poona	1,497	66	2,041	2,107	2,017	31	59	2,107	140·7	2·1	1·4
Northern	828	43	1,415	1,458	1,381	43	34	1,458	176·0	5·2	2·9
Southern	806	32	862	894	860	12	22	894	110·9	1·4	1·3
Sindh	1,739	51	2,259	2,310	2,188	41	81	2,310	132·8	2·3	1·7
Aden.....	171	5	161	166	155	5	6	166	97·0	2·9	3·0
Total....	6,051	233	8,123	8,356	7,913	217	226	8,356	138·0	3·5	2·5

Vaccination.

The subjoined table shows that about 2,75,000 persons have been vaccinated during the past year; of this number 2,50,000 were successful vaccinations. The relative number of the different castes vaccinated were as follows :— Hindoos 70 per cent., Mussulmans 25 per cent., and other castes 5 per cent., whilst the ratio of Males to Females was as 54 Males to 46 Females. With regard to the age of those vaccinated, 33 per cent. were under one year old, and the remainder above that age.

Divisions.	Sex.		Caste.					Age.		Result.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Christians.	Hindoos.	Mussulmans.	Parsees.	Other Castes.	Under one year.	Above one year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Doubtful.	
Presidency	30,269	28,100	942	53,887	3,000	431	100	11,001	47,368	53,920	2,209	2,150	58,369
Poona	15,865	13,883	93	25,745	1,838	7	2,065	6,290	25,458	27,086	1,149	1,513	29,748
Northern	49,699	43,806	34	78,489	10,459	152	4,371	45,624	47,881	82,113	6,906	4,486	93,505
Southern	15,954	13,846	60	26,458	2,423	..	859	8,313	21,487	27,290	1,427	1,083	29,800
Sindh	35,457	26,562	83	9,673	49,365	37	2,861	18,495	43,524	60,768	707	544	62,019
Aden.....	868	355	15	48	1,035	..	125	82	1,141	660	338	225	1,223
Total....	1,48,112	1,26,552	1,227	1,94,300	68,129	627	10,381	89,805	1,84,859	2,51,837	12,826	10,001	2,74,664

CONSERVANCY.

DURING the year 1860-61, the operation of Act XXVI. of 1850 was suspended in the five Towns of Bunkapoor, Patree, Ranpoor, Mandul, and Byle Hongul, and it was introduced into several towns in the province of Sind, where the different Municipalities have continued to contribute greatly towards the comfort and well-being of the people.

The Municipality of Kurrachee have passed a resolution to devote 2-5ths of their income to improvements in the Cantonment of Kurrachee, in consideration of the share contributed by the inhabitants of the camp towards its revenues.

Presidency Town.

In the present Municipal Commission there are none of the original members appointed in 1858. There have been six changes from deaths and resignations.

Defectiveness of the Municipal Laws in respect to Buildings, &c.—The existing Law, as respects the power of the Municipal Commissioners to compel parties re-building to retire to the line of street laid down for its improvement, having proved to be inefficient, the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners submitted that it was necessary that the whole routine in regard to building cases should be altered, to give the Commissioners the necessary powers, and he suggested the modification which he considered necessary. The Municipal Commissioners, however, being of opinion that the law was very defective in many particulars, called on their Solicitors to consider, with the assistance of Counsel, what sections of the Act relating to the above subjects required altering, but up to the close of the year no report was received.

Burial and Burning Grounds.—Bye-Laws for the management of Burial and Burning Grounds were prepared and approved by Government.

Lighting Bombay with Gas.—An expenditure of Rs. 3,130 was incurred last year in keeping up 81 oil lamps, the work being performed by the Police. With a view, however, to introduce the lighting with Gas into the Island, Mr. Forjett, who, when nominated President of the Board, was in England, made inquiries regarding the expenses which attend the employment of Gas, and in a Minute, in which he stated the cost which he believed would be incurred in setting up Gas Works, as also the monthly charges and probable

receipts of the same, advocated that the lighting of Bombay with Gas should be undertaken by the Municipality itself, in preference to making it over to a private Company established for the object. The Minute was submitted on the 3rd December last to the Bench of Justices, together with a Minute on the subject by Mr. Hutchinson, one of the Municipal Commissioners, and Draft of a proposed Bill to empower the Commissioners to introduce Gas Lighting into Bombay.

Water Supply.—No important steps were taken during the year in respect of private house-supply. Tanks, to be filled with water from the Vehar Lake, were constructed at the Apollo and the Mazagon Bunders, and contracts were entered into for the supply of water to the shipping in the Harbour.

Offensive Trades.—Appendix A furnishes particulars regarding the various Trades coming under this description, the number of Licences granted during the year, the Fees levied, and the aggregate sums realized.

New Works executed.—The following new Works have been executed :—

Construction of Parapet Wall and Wooden Railing on the Hornby Vellard, at a cost of Rs. 9,856-5-9.

Construction of a Paved Drain in Ketwady Back Road, at a cost of Rs. 4,570.

Protecting the exposed foundations of the Sonapoor Necessary (in progress).

Raising and levelling of the Foras Road, at a cost of Rs. 670-7-7.

Raising and paving the Gutter in Doorgodavie Street, at a cost of Rs. 178-13-6.

Paving a public Gully at Mazagon, at a cost of Rs. 400.

Erection of Parapet Walls on Malabar Hill Road.

Construction of a Urinary in Shaik Memon Street.

Improvements to the Tank at Chinch Bunder Pier, at a cost of Rs. 1,500.

Raising and Metalling Mooghbhat Lane, at a cost of Rs. 300.

Construction of Box Drains at Wilderness, Mazagon, and Girgaum Roads, at a cost of Rs. 341.

Construction of a Parapet Wall at Gowalla Tank, at a cost of Rs. 227.

Construction of 2 Earthen Dams across the Worlee Branch of the Main Drain.

Annual Repairs.—The Annual Repairs were of the usual description.

A contract for Scavenging and Watering the roads was entered into, and the work was executed during the first few months satisfactorily; but at the end of 1860 the Municipal Commissioners were obliged to terminate the contract, owing to the very inefficient manner in which it was being carried out. It is under consideration to carry on the Scavenging and Watering Departmentally, by which it is anticipated a considerable saving of expenditure will be effected.

Annual Accounts.—The nature and amount of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Fund, for the year ending 31st December 1860, are specified below:—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on the 31st December 1859	2,99,493	8	4
Assessed Taxes	4,14,278	13	3
Fees and Fines	1,11,288	2	4
Town Duties	3,13,942	15	1
Stores and Live Stock, sale proceeds of	14,555	3	11
Miscellaneous	20,870	0	3
Rs.	11,74,428	11	2

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Police charges	77,181	4	10
Establishment and Contingencies	97,430	15	3
Roads	3,41,545	1	5
Repairs	8,611	15	1
Contribution on account of Vehar Water Works	1,75,000	0	0
Ditto ditto Drainage.	2,50,000	0	0
Stores supplied to the Surveyor	32,556	6	1
Miscellaneous	14,230	1	8
Balance on 31st December 1860	1,77,872	14	10
Rs.	11,74,428	11	2

The total payments made into the General Treasury, for the purposes set forth in Sections 30 and 31 of Act XXV. of 1858, have been as follows:—

Vehar Water Works	Rs.	2,46,438	5	8
Drainage	„	3,52,054	12	8
Total	Rs.	5,98,493	2	4

SURVEY.

REVENUE.

Sattara and Southern Mahratta Country, under Captain W. Coussmaker Anderson.

NOTHING remarkable has occurred during the year under report in the progress of the Survey, which has been principally carried on in the Sattara Collectorate; the Belgaum and Dharwar Collectorates being completed, with the exception of occasional villages requiring to be surveyed on lapse or at the request of the Inamdars. The Inamdars now appear much more alive to the advantages of the Survey, and applications to have their villages subjected to it are of late very numerous. During the past year, the Revised Settlement was introduced into the Kagwar Talooka of the Belgaum Collectorate, and the Wace Talooka of the Sattara Collectorate.

The cost of this Survey, and the extent of work done during the two seasons preceding the year under report, are as follows:—

Measuring.	Total Number of Nos. (Fields) measured.	Total Number of "Wuslas."	Total Number of Acres measured.	Total Number of Acres tested.	Average difference between Measurement and Test.	Average Cost of Measurement per Acre.
Total for 1858-59	37,201	4,78,853	5,23,494	39,327	0 30	0 2 5
Total for 1859-60	45,835	4,69,576	5,04,072	27,124	0 35¼	0 2 7
Increase in 1859-60	8,634	....	....	....	0 5¼	0 0 2
Decrease in 1859-60	....	9,277	19,422	12,203	....	....

Testing.	Classed.		Tested.		Average Error.	Average Cost per Acre.
	Fields.	Acres.	Fields.	Acres.		
Total for 1858-59	37,637	5,73,135	2,888	35,444	0 0 7¾	0 0 10¼
Total for 1859-60	38,981	5,36,552	2,723	33,377	0 0 8	0 0 10½
Increase in 1859-60	1,344	....	....	....	0 0 ¼	0 0 0¼
Decrease in 1859-60	....	36,583	165	2,067	.....	....

Years.	Average Cost of Measurement per Acre.	Average Cost of Testing per Acre.	Total Cost per Acre.
1858-59 ..... Rs.	0 2 5	0 0 10¼	0 3 3¼
1859-60 ..... „	0 2 7	0 0 10½	0 3 5½

The survey of the Hydrabad Assigned Districts, in the Raichore Doab, was carried on during the year under a party of Captain Anderson's Survey Establishment.

Khandeish, under Mr. A. F. Davidson.

During the past season, a revision of assessment was made, and new rates introduced into the new Talooka of Virdhul, and also into six villages of the Nundoorbar Talooka.

The number of villages, fields, and acres, submitted to test, measured, and classified, during the year under report as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following table:—

Measured.	Villages.	Fields.	Acres.	Average difference between original Measurement and Test per cent.	Average Cost per Acre.
Total for 1859-60	220	2,453	25,384	0 25 0	0 4 4
Total for 1860-61	192	2,460	27,677	0 24 0	0 3 5
Increase in 1860-61	....	7	2,293	.....	....
Decrease in 1860-61	28	....	....	0 1 0	0 0 11

Classified.	Villages.	Fields.	Acres.	Average difference of rate per field between original and test classification.	Average Cost per Acre.
Total for 1859-60	141	830	11,430	0 0 6	0 1 11
Total for 1860-61	229	1,685	24,889	0 0 5¼	0 1 9
Increase in 1860-61	88	855	13,459	.....	....
Decrease in 1860-61	....	....	....	¾	0 0 2

Guzerat, under Captain C. J. Prescott.

The Revenue Survey continues at work in the Collectorates of Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Surat. The total area surveyed is reported to have been a little over 404 square miles, divided into 81,156 fields, comprising 2,58,985 square acres.

The total area classified was 2,24,475 acres, divided into 55,427 fields.

The total area subjected to both operations was 4,83,460 acres, divided into 1,36,583 Revenue Survey numbers or fields.

During the year under report the revised assessment had been introduced into 87 villages of the Duskroie Purgunna, and 14 villages of "Jeytulpoor."

The size of the fields is less than last year, and the cost per field has decreased 1 anna and 1 pie, but the cost per acre has increased 6 pies.

Tanna, under Captain J. T. Francis.

In Tanna, two Talookas were brought under revised assessment. Six now remain to be assessed. The measurement of the whole Collectorate will probably be completed by the end of next season.

Rutnagherry, under Captain J. T. Francis.

The Revenue Survey, which, under instructions from the Home Authorities, was ordered to be recommenced in this Collectorate, has since last year been in progress in the Soovern-droog Talooka, where it will probably be completed next year.

Sind.

Settlement Survey operations have been in progress in all the three Collectorates of Sind. In Kurrachee, Boundary Marks have been erected, and Boundary Surveys completed in 106 villages, and in 11 villages field-measurements have been completed.

In the Hydrabad Collectorate, the Settlement Survey has made considerable progress, upwards of 900 villages having been completed during the year under review.

In the Mehur District of the Shikarpoor Collectorate the demarcation of boundaries has been completed in 64 villages, and Boundary Surveys in 134 villages. In the Roree and Shikarpoor Districts Boundary Surveys have been completed, and satisfactory progress appears to have been made in the Field Surveys and registry of rights. Good progress has also been made in the Larkhana District, and revised rates of assessment for the Nusseerabad and Kumber Talooks are reported to be in course of preparation.

The total cost of Survey in Sind up to 30th June 1860 has been :—

Kurrachee.....	Rs.	39,745	12	0
Hydrabad.....	„	99,218	14	10
Shikarpoor	„	58,048	14	6
Total....	Rs.	1,97,013	9	4

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

Sind.

Topographical Survey of the District of Larkhana has been carried out by a detachment of the Revenue Survey Establishment. A similar Survey of the Khyrpoor Territory is reported to be near completion.

SIND.

During the past year the Sind Forests have been under the management of Messrs. N. A. Dalzell and W. Fenner. Their Revenues have increased from Rs. 1,06,301 in 1859-60 to Rs. 1,12,285 in 1860-61, or by Rs. 6,984. The expenditure has decreased from Rs. 56,162 to Rs. 49,542, or by Rs. 6,620. The net revenues of the Forests thus show an increase of Rs. 13,604.

Claims for compensation to landholders and zemindars in the Shikarpoor Collectorate, for land included within Forest limits in 1854-55, have been finally inquired into. Similar claims in the Hydrabad Collectorate are under investigation by the Collector, in communication with the Forest Ranger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POPULATION.

UNDER instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, a Census of British-born Subjects was taken in April last, and the Returns, as received, were forwarded to England.

STATIONERY.

A Committee has been appointed to consider what reduction in the charges on account of Stationery, supplied to the several Departments of Government, can be made.

AGRICULTURE.

NOTHING of any note has taken place in connection with the cultivation of Cotton on an improved system.

Two cases were brought to light of fraudulent deterioration of Cotton before exportation, both of which occurred at Broach. The charge on which the parties concerned were convicted, was exposing the article to heavy dews at night previously to packing it for sale.

Sind.

The attempts to introduce Foreign Cotton into Sind have unfortunately been unsuccessful, in consequence of the seed received from the Cotton Supply Association, through the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, having arrived too late for the sowing season. But the Commissioner in Sind states, that if foreign seed were sent out properly and carefully packed, so as to arrive at the beginning of the year, he has no doubt that the Cotton of Sind would become, like that of Dharwar, an improved article of commerce.

The experiments in the cultivation of Imphee or Sorgho Sucré have been continued with considerable success.

EMIGRATION.

DURING this year only three ships were despatched with Emigrants to the Mauritius, conveying 860 Emigrants. In the previous year, nine ships, with 3,471 Emigrants, were sent from Bombay. The Emigration Agent explains the cause of decrease to be owing to the Mauritius Government having discontinued the usual public demand for coolies from this Presidency, those who emigrated having been sent on private requisitions.

The health of the Emigrants while on board the ships has been good.

APPENDIX A.

CIVIL.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..
Instituted during the year	74	28	32	37	9
Total....	74	28	32	37	9
Decided on merits	74	28	32	37	9
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	74	28	32	37	9
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	..

No. 2.—VILLAGE MOONSIFFS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..
Instituted during the year	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	..	..	..	..	..
Decided on merits	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	..	..	..	..	..
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—There are no Village Moonsiffs under this Presidency.

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 3.—DISTRICT MOONSIFFS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	20,467	25,587	18,384	21,950	34,639
Instituted during the year	87,167	76,327	98,432	1,14,487	74,813
Received by transfer	5,236	4,525	5,290	3,621	1,565
Total....	1,12,870	1,06,439	1,22,106	1,40,058	1,11,017
Decided on merits	64,264	65,374	68,084	71,811	68,143
Dismissed on default	2,515	2,882	3,012	3,310	4,661
Adjusted or withdrawn	17,154	15,234	23,730	26,313	19,482
Otherwise disposed of	3,350	4,565	5,250	3,946	1,367
Total....	87,283	88,055	1,00,156	1,05,419	93,653
Depending 31st December	25,587	18,384	21,950	34,639	17,364

No. 4.—SUDDER AMEENS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	4,805	4,335	3,313	3,916	6,873
Instituted during the year	18,387	13,061	14,951	18,747	10,888
Received by transfer	756	851	677	535	428
Total....	23,948	18,247	18,941	23,198	18,189
Decided on merits	13,486	11,012	10,791	11,729	11,031
Dismissed on default	1,081	1,092	1,027	976	834
Adjusted or withdrawn	2,896	1,995	2,983	3,530	2,924
Otherwise disposed of	2,150	835	224	90	635
Total....	19,613	14,934	15,025	16,325	15,424
Depending 31st December	4,335	3,313	3,916	6,873	2,765

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 5.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	2,017	322	2,405	146	2652	199	2,731	41	3,727	..
Instituted during the year.	9,329	18	7,832	38	10,989	15	10,568	7	5,535	2
Received by transfer	606	758	638	692	391	566	217	208	249	100
Total....	11,952	1,098	10,875	876	14,032	780	13,516	256	9,511	102
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant.....	6,393	283	5,690	218	6,958	160	6,024	56	5,019	20
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent.....	638	321	677	321	811	294	1,001	88	894	29
Remanded	..	200	..	101	..	61	..	14	..	2
Dismissed on default	581	38	515	8	681	5	576	..	370	2
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	1,164	12	1,063	10	2,291	4	2,141	..	1,598	1
Otherwise disposed of....	771	98	278	19	560	215	47	98	48	21
Total....	9,547	952	8,223	677	11,301	739	9,789	256	7,929	75
Depending 31st December.	2,405	146	2,652	199	2,731	41	3,727	..	1,582	27

No. 6.—ASSISTANT JUDGES.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	90	1,620	99	1,123	86	1,026	99	768	79	894
Instituted during the year.	39	1,309	26	1,388	51	1,705	56	1,466	37	923
Received by transfer	52	1,549	49	1,928	46	1,344	28	971	17	1,249
Total....	181	4,478	174	4,439	183	4,075	183	3,205	133	3,066
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant.....	12	637	20	777	15	634	35	509	16	539
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent.....	31	1,367	28	1,661	19	1,395	47	1,122	40	1,284
Remanded	..	433	..	498	..	428	..	309	..	199
Dismissed on default	15	112	9	202	11	110	4	35	12	39
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	16	71	13	62	17	77	13	25	15	24
Otherwise disposed of....	8	735	18	213	22	663	5	311	9	74
Total....	82	3,355	88	3,413	84	3,307	104	2,311	92	2,159
Depending 31st December.	99	1,123	86	1,026	99	768	79	894	41	907

APPENDIX A—(continued).

No. 7.—SUBORDINATE AND ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	..	923	..	676	..	..	32	849	..	..
Instituted during the year.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	32	1,648	21	921	3	206
Total..	..	924	..	676	32	1,649	53	1,770	3	206
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant.....	..	22	..	..	..	159	7	272	..	56
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent.....	..	40	..	..	..	440	14	745	1	76
Remanded	..	20	..	..	..	150	..	112	..	15
Dismissed on default	..	6	..	..	..	16	1	9	..	2
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	..	1	..	..	..	24	5	13	1	2
Otherwise disposed of....	..	159	..	676	..	1	26	780	1	55
Total..	..	248	..	676	..	790	53	1,731	3	206
Depending 31st December.	..	676	..	..	32	849	..	..	..	..

No. 8.—DISTRICT AND CITY JUDGES.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ..	26	1,598	28	2,046	42	1,858	19	724	34	942
Instituted during the year.	63	3,325	53	3,324	34	3,228	37	3,244	26	2,868
Received by transfer	9	538	19	509	4	161	44	664	8	159
Total..	98	5,461	100	5,879	80	5,247	100	4,632	68	3,969
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant.....	11	326	12	416	6	360	8	472	11	399
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent.....	5	850	2	1,061	4	1,003	7	1,142	10	883
Remanded	..	277	..	280	..	268	..	296	..	130
Dismissed on default	4	56	8	105	4	95	9	36	3	40
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	7	84	5	56	7	58	9	41	4	35
Otherwise disposed of....	43	1,822	31	2,103	40	2,739	33	1,703	24	1,491
Total..	70	3,415	58	4,021	61	4,523	66	3,690	52	2,978
Depending 31st December.	28	2,046	42	1,858	19	724	34	942	16	991

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 9.—SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ..	18	400	13	328	4	44	12	59	7	81
Admitted during the year.	4	80	4	121	16	142	7	136	8	139
Total....	22	480	17	449	20	186	19	195	15	220
Dismissed on default	1	6	4	36	1	2	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Confirmed	4	83	4	155	3	40	4	38	1	44
Amended	2	11	1	38	..	14	4	12	..	15
Reversed	2	25	3	82	3	51	1	49	..	23
Remanded	..	26	1	92	..	20	3	15	..	36
Total....	9	152	13	405	8	127	12	114	1	118
Depending 31st December	13	328	4	44	12	59	7	81	14	102

No. 10.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	27,405	32,454	24,477	28,747	45,352
Instituted during the year	1,15,059	97,327	1,24,489	1,43,932	91,308
Total....	1,42,464	3,29,781	1,48,966	1,72,679	1,36,660
Decided on merits	84,914	82,843	86,720	90,720	85,174
Dismissed on default	4,196	4,506	4,815	4,915	5,880
Adjusted or withdrawn	21,237	18,310	29,028	32,011	24,024
Depending 31st December.....	32,454	24,477	28,747	45,352	21,768
Decided by European Judges	101	97	83	159	113
Ditto Native ditto	1,10,172	1,05,534	1,20,448	1,27,450	1,14,956
Ditto Punchayets.....	74	28	32	37	9
Total decided	1,10,347	1,05,659	1,20,563	1,27,646	1,15,078

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	District and City Judges.										Subordinate and Additional Judges.									
	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits appealable	16	1176	14	1477	10	1363	15	1614	21	1282	..	62	..	..	..	599	21	1017	1	132
Appealed	4	38	4	47	16	61	3	42	7	53	..	7	..	5	..	..	4	34	1	31
Appeals depending on 1st January	17	179	13	159	4	16	12	26	3	24	..	17	..	11	..	..	..	..	4	27
Total....	21	217	17	206	20	77	15	68	10	77	..	24	..	16	..	..	4	34	5	58
Affirmed	4	34	4	84	3	17	4	14	1	14	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	14
Modified	2	5	1	18	..	9	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	9
Reversed	2	8	3	32	3	18	1	18	..	7	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	6
Remanded	..	8	1	39	..	7	3	8	..	8	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	15
Dismissed on default	..	2	4	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	8	58	13	190	8	51	12	44	1	30	..	13	..	16	..	..	..	7	..	44
Depending 31st Dec.	13	159	4	16	12	26	3	24	9	47	..	11	..	..	..	..	4	27	5	14

Appeals from	Assistant Judges.										Principal Sudder Ameens.									
	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits appealable	43	2004	48	2438	34	2029	82	1631	56	1823	7031	604	6367	539	7769	454	7025	144	5913	49
Appealed	17	24	30	63	22	..	32	51	22	54	595	11	529	6	A539	16	563	9	387	1
Appeals depending on 1st January	18	167	29	120	42	23	20	24	14	27	483	37	620	38	599	5	406	9	196	3
Total....	38	191	59	183	64	23	52	75	36	81	1078	48	1149	44	1138	21	969	18	583	4
Affirmed	3	38	9	52	27	20	27	17	19	13	223	5	283	16	403	3	494	4	214	3
Modified	2	4	1	16	3	5	3	6	1	5	36	1	44	2	61	..	56	1	38	..
Reversed	..	15	4	33	4	24	3	20	4	9	56	1	70	13	82	9	119	9	60	1
Remanded	..	11	3	44	7	13	5	5	..	13	95	3	93	4	96	..	83	1	12	..
Dismissed on default	1	3	..	14	..	2	1	..	..	..	23	..	51	4	67	..	19	..	11	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	26	..	30	..	14	..	10	..
Total....	6	71	18	160	44	64	39	48	24	40	460	10	567	39	739	12	785	15	345	4
Depending 31st Dec.	29	120	42	23	20	24	14	27	12	41	620	38	A600	5	406	9	196	3	249	..

A.—The difference of one appeal is explained in the foot-note A affixed to the Supplement to No. 11.

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

Supplement to No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Sudder Ameens.					Moonsiffs.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.					Revenue Courts.				
	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable	13486	11012	10791	11729	11031	64264	65374	68084	71811	68143	213	233	191	250	112	74	28	32	37	9	..	..	..	..	..
Appealed	770	673	661	625	576	3263	3504	3698	3482	2791	6	9	10	10	17	..	3	..	2	..	2	2	19	3	..
Appeals depending on 1st January	873	756	502[A]	324	310	3078	2569	1919[A]	1619	1303	3	6	12	5	8	1	1	2	..	..	8	10	7	8	5
Total	1643	1429	1163	949	886	6341	6073	5617	5101	4094	9	15	22	15	25	1	4	2	2	..	10	12	26	11	5
Affirmed	445	452	501	382	402	1891	2278	2126	2133	1606	3	2	7	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	9	2	1
Modified	73	101	83	52	41	358	367	368	371	252	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Reversed	120	142	81	102	81	636	694	676	652	558	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	10	..	3
Remanded	151	148	131	89	47	684	634	665	584	285	..	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	49	71	40	11	11	140	193	119	49	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	56	29	23	11	12	85	72	107	50	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Total	894	943	859	647	594	3794	4238	4061	3839	2802	3	3	17	7	7	..	2	2	2	..	..	5	19	7	5
Depending 31st December	756	504[A]	324	310	296	2569	1916[A]	1619	1303	1349	6	12	5	8	18	1	2	..	..	..	10	7	8	5	1

A.—The difference between these numbers is thus explained by the Judge of Ahmedabad :—"The 368 appeals shown as undisposed of on the 31st December 1857 in last year's statement are correct in number, but a mistake appears to have crept into the number inserted in the inner columns. Instead of the 66 appeals which appear against the name of the Principal Sudder Ameen, there were 65 appeals undisposed of on the 31st December 1857 ; and instead of 97 appeals against the decision of the Sudder Ameen, inserted as being undisposed of, there were 95 ; and instead of 200 appeals against the decisions of the Moonsiffs inserted as being undisposed of, there were 203. These mistakes have therefore been rectified in the present statement."

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 12.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Connected with Land Rent	124	238	184	150	107
Otherwise connected with Land	2,660	2,816	3,131	3,218	2,908
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c.	1,05,130	1,00,584	1,15,082	1,22,030	1,10,476
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c.	284	245	145	126	112
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	2,149	1,776	2,021	2,122	1,475
Total	1,10,347	1,05,659	1,20,563	1,27,646	1,15,078

No. 13.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.
76,173	9,001

A

A.—These include only those Suits which are decided on their merits.

No. 14.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanee Adawlut.	2	9	28	2	1	20	..	5	16	..	5	27	..	7	29
District and City Judges...	..	8	10	1	2	20	1	..	17	..	6	27	..	7	6
Subordinate and additional Judges	3	9	13	..	..	..	..	10	29	1	8	19	3	..	12
Assistant Judges	1	6	4	1	6	..	..	9	24	..	6	10	..	11	2
Principal Sudder Ameens..	..	4	11	..	4	6	..	3	10	..	3	24	..	4	9
Sudder Ameens	..	3	12	..	3	16	..	2	26	..	3	12	..	3	5
Moonsiffs	..	8	13	..	3	9	..	2	23	..	2	19	..	2	24

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 15.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Before Sudder Adawlut	5,42,764	1,45,781	1,65,899	98,833	3,25,960
Before other Courts, Original	41,11,914	30,15,866	32,44,911	36,94,468	23,72,757
Ditto ditto Appeals	14,33,305	10,49,858	8,03,072	5,96,075	7,56,177
Total....	60,87,983	42,11,505	42,13,882	43,89,376	34,54,894

No. 16.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs. a. p.*		*Rs. a. p.*
At the instance of Individuals ..	797	52,417 0 4	872	60,450 11 8	852	58,947 7 6	698	75,387 4 11	561	66,474 0 10
At the instance of Government..	8	1,533 8 8	1	954 3 0	1	969 0 3	..	....	..	....
Total number in Jail	805	53,950 9 0	873	61,404 14 8	853	59,916 7 9	698	75,387 4 11	561	66,474 0 10

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

AGENTS' COURTS.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..
Instituted during the year	7	..	11	..	5
Total....	7	..	11	..	5
Decided on merits	7	..	11	..	4
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	7	..	11	..	4
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	1

No. 2.—JEHAGEERDARS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	96	132	148	184	145
Instituted during the year	421	451	458	489	333
Received by transfer	8	51	13	5	3
Total....	525	634	619	678	481
Decided on merits	235	300	297	369	218
Dismissed on default	32	28	7	18	7
Adjusted or withdrawn	125	122	127	143	110
Otherwise disposed of	1	36	4	3	1
Total....	393	486	435	533	336
Depending 31st December	132	148	184	145	145

APPENDIX A—*(continued).*

No. 3.—ASSISTANT AGENT.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	34	45	34	48	36
Instituted during the year	14	13	28	29	29
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	..
Total	48	58	62	77	65
Decided on merits	2	15	13	37	26
Dismissed on default	..	9	1	2	6
Adjusted or withdrawn	1	..	..	2	4
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	24	14	41	36
Depending 31st December	45	34	48	36	29

No. 4.—AGENTS.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January	13	1	10	1	10	8	6	2	6	7
Instituted during the year.	6	1	7	6	2	5	4	16	10	10
Received by transfer	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	19	2	19	10	12	13	10	18	16	17
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	5	..	5	..	4	4	1	1	4	8
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	..	1	3	1	1	5	3	7	..	4
Remanded	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Dismissed on default	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9	1	9	2	6	11	4	11	11	13
Depending 31st December	10	1	10	8	6	2	6	7	5	4

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 5.—SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January .	9	5	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
Admitted during the year.	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	9	5	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..
Dismissed on default ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Confirmed	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Amended	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Reversed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded.....	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	6	3	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
Depending 31st Dec....	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

No. 6.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	143	187	192	238	187
Instituted during the year	448	471	499	522	377
Total....	591	658	691	760	564
Decided on merits	249	323	326	410	252
Dismissed on default	34	38	9	20	14
Adjusted or withdrawn	128	122	127	145	120
Depending 31st December	187	192	238	187	180
Decided by European Judges.....	12	33	20	45	47
Ditto Native ditto	392	450	431	530	335
Ditto Punchayets	7	..	11	..	4
Total decided....	411	483	462	575	386

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 7.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Agents.										Assistant Agents.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.				
	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable	5	1	8	1	5	9	8	..	4	12	2	15	13	39	26	235	300	297	102	218	7	..	..	..	4
Appealed	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	9	6	..	1	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
Appeals depending on 1st January	9	5	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	3	1	..	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9	5	3	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	6	6	9	9	1	1	7	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
Affirmed	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	2	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Modified	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	.	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Reversed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	3	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	5	1	..	5	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
Depending 31st December	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	3	4	..	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 8.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Connected with Land Rent.....	10	4	1	4	2
Otherwise connected with Land.....	8	5	8	20	13
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c. ..	389	474	453	549	371
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c.	..	..	..	1	..
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c. ...	4	..	..	1	..
Total....	411	483	462	575	386

No. 9.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.
234	18

A

A.—These include those suits that are decided on their merits.

No. 10.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Da y.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanee Adawlut.....	5	9	28	2	3	27	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..
Agents	1	5	12	1	6	15	2	5	17	1	..	6	1	8	2
Assistant Agents..	2	5	13	2	3	16	1	11	12	1	11	25	..	11	10
Jehageerdars	1	10	1	..	4	26	..	4	8	..	9	6	..	5	26

APPENDIX A—*(continued)*.

No. 11.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Before Sudder Adawlut	18,567	..	1,764	..	..
Before other Courts, Original	1,10,649	2,04,875	1,45,438	1,16,024	1,70,161
Ditto ditto Appeal	149	753	48	1,064	2,760
Total....	1,29,365	2,05,628	1,47,250	1,17,088	1,72,921

No. 12.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
At the instance of individuals	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....
At the instance of Government	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....
Total Number in Jail ..	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

REVENUE COURTS.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..
Instituted during the year	1	..	..	1	..
Total....	1	..	..	1	..
Decided on merits	1	..	..	1	..
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	1	..	..	1	..
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	..

No. 2.—MAMLUTDARS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	387	475	484	351	672 A
Instituted during the year	1,653	1,415	1,565	2,179	1,859
Received by transfer	46	175	67	106	41
Total....	2,086	2,065	2,116	2,636	2,572
Decided on merits	978	890	1,007	1,218	1,372
Dismissed on default	216	269	320	253	235
Adjusted or withdrawn	391	380	427	459	498
Otherwise disposed of	26	42	11	35	10
Total....	1,611	1,581	1,765	1,965	2,115
Depending 31st December	475	484	351	671 A	457

A.—The difference of one between these numbers is thus explained by the Collector of Kaira:—"In the Return for 1859, 38 suits are shown as depending on 31st December 1859. This is owing to a suit which was re-admitted on the file in that year having inadvertently not been taken into account. The error is now rectified."

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 3.—ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	....	2	1	....	1
Instituted during the year	4	6	2	1	....
Received by transfer	2	....	....	....	2
Total....	6	8	3	1	3
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	2	5	....	....	2
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent.	2	1	1	....	....
Remanded	....	....	....	....	....
Dismissed on default	....	....	1	....	....
Adjusted or withdrawn	....	1	1	....	....
Otherwise disposed of	....	....	....	....	1
Total....	4	7 A	3	....	3
Depending 31st December	2	1	....	1	....

A.—These include 6 Suits decided by the Deputy Collector of Kaira.

No. 4.—COLLECTORS.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January..	5	200	4	214	3	192	2	154	1	198 A
Instituted during the year	2	169	1	211	1	180	..	241	..	208
Received by transfer....	..	3	..	..	..	57	..	39	1	47
Total....	7	372	5	425	4	429	2	434	2	453
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	1	44	..	12	..	43	1	66	..	63
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	..	54	..	121	1	107	..	99	..	68
Remanded	..	11	..	48	..	40	..	20	..	28
Dismissed on default	..	44	2	19	..	20	..	6	..	11
Adjusted or withdrawn..	..	4	..	..	1	7	..	9	..	4
Otherwise disposed of ..	2	1	..	3	..	58	..	37	1	53
Total....	3	158	2	233	2	275	1	237	1	227
Depending 31st Dec....	4	214	3	192	2	154	1	197A	1	226

A.—The Colaba Sub-Collector's Return for 1859 was closed with 14 appeals in arrears, and instead of the Return for 1860 being opened with that number, it commences with 15; and he explains the cause of the difference to have arisen from an error in entering the number instituted during the former year, which should have been 38, not 37.

NOTE.—This Statement includes the work of the Sub-Collector of Colaba and the number of appeals disposed of by the Assistant Collectors of Ahmedabad, Tanna, Rutnagherry, and Ahmednuggur.

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 5.—SUDDUR DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January	2	10	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	3
Admitted during the year.	..	8	..	3	..	6	1	4	..	5
Total....	2	18	2	20	..	8	1	6	1	8
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Confirmed.....	..	..	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	3
Amended	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Reversed	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
Remanded.....	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..
Total....	..	1	2	18	..	6	..	3	..	4
Depending 31st Dec....	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	3	1	4

No. 6.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Depending 1st January	392	481	488	353	674 A
Instituted during the year	1,660	1,422	1,568	2,181	1,859
Total....	2,052	1,903	2,056	2,534	2,533
Decided on merits	984	896	1,009	1,220	1,374
Dismissed on default	216	271	321	253	235
Adjusted or withdrawn	391	381	429	459	498
Depending 31st December	481	488	353	673 A	458
Decided by European Judges	5	3	5	1	2
Ditto Native ditto	1,585	1,545	1,754	1,930	2,105
Ditto Punchayets.....	1	..	..	1	..
Total decided....	1,591	1,548	1,759	1,932	2,107

A.—The difference of one between these numbers is explained in note A at the foot of Statement 2.

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 7—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Revenue Judge of Bombay.										Collectors.										Assistant Collectors.					Mamlutdars.					Punchayets.				
	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	98	..	163	1	150	..	..	..	131	4	6	1	..	2	978	890	1,007	1,248	1,372	1	..	..	..	..
Appealed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	3	..	6	1	4	..	5	..	1	1	..	..	169	210	179	241	208	..	..	..	..	..
Appeals depending 1st January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	200	214	191	153	197A	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	2	20	..	8	1	6	1	8	..	1	2	1	1	369	424	370	394	405	..	..	..	..	..
Affirmed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	52	113	102	90	77	..	..	..	..	..
Modified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	16	26	7	13	14	..	..	..	..	..
Reversed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	24	40	61	40	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	48	49	20	28	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	19	20	6	11	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	9	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	18	..	6	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	157	230	216	199	174	..	..	..	..	..
Depending 31st December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	2	..	2	1	3	1	4	..	1	1	1	..	214	191	153	196A	226	..	..	..	..	..

A.—*Vide* note A to Statement No. 4.

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 8.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Connected with Land Rent	1,515	1,407	1,685	1,854	2,081
Otherwise connected with Land.....	76	141	74	78	26
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c.....	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	1,591	1,548	1,759	1,932	2,107

No. 9.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.
1,101	273

A

A.—These include only those suits that are decided on their merits.

No. 10.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1856			1857			1858			1859			1860		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Suddur Dewanee Adawlut ..	..	4	24	1	10	15	..	5	11	..	3	22	..	8	2
Collectors	..	10	8	..	9	10	..	7	17	..	9	11	..	7	3
Assistant Collectors	..	6	7	..	4	1	4	..	24	..	5	28	..	9	28
Mamlutdars	..	4	17	..	4	22	..	3	25	..	3	6	..	3	1

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

No. 11.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Before Suddur Adawlut	1,730	33	118	809	1,363
Before other Courts, Original.....	23,719	13,061	10,612	23,689	19,731
Ditto ditto Appeals.....	6,855	6,902	5,763	6,084	7,958
Total....	32,304	19,996	16,493	30,582	29,052

No. 12.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1856		1857		1858		1859		1860	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
At the instance of individuals.	17	927 1 3	23	518 2 11	13	263 2 2	10	351 12 2	8	596 4 10
At the instance of Government.	4	153 9 6	14	5,133 15 0	9	913 1 9	1	57 10 0	..	....
Total No. in Jail.	21	1,080 10 9	37	5,652 1 11	22	1,176 3 11	11	409 6 2	8	596 4 10

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

STATEMENT showing what EUROPEAN OFFICERS presided over the CIVIL and CRIMINAL COURTS under this Presidency during the Year 1860, *and what was the PROPORTION of BUSINESS disposed of by each.*

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Names of the Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad	A. B. Warden, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 31st December 1860	73a	..	157	2,632b	8,441	a.—Includes 11 Criminal Cases decided on circuit at Kairah.
	A. Bosanquet, Esq.	Assistant Judge and Session Judge in charge	From 7th March to the 16th April, from 1st to 5th November, and from 22nd November to 20th December 1860	..	..	..	477	1,527	b.—Includes 14 Criminal Miscellaneous Orders issued by the Session Judge on circuit at Kairah. In addition to this the Judge investigated 24 claims to certificates of heirship, and 11 to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis*.
	A. Bosanquet, Esq.	Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 13th May, and from 29th September to the 31st December 1860	26	11	261	53	580	In addition to this the Session Judge reviewed 46 cases upon Petitions from Convicts, and 18 referred by the Senior Assistant and Assistant Session Judges for confirmation.
	G. Norman, Esq.	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 31st May to 28th September 1860	11	2	..	46	178	The Judge was on leave from 7th March to 5th April 1860, in the districts from 22nd November to 20th December 1860, and on circuit to Kairah from 6th to the 16th April and from 1st to 5th November 1860.
Kairah	C. Walter, Esq.	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 29th February 1860	7	2	51	103c	1,157c	c.—In addition to the figures entered in columns 8 and 9, 901 Criminal Miscellaneous Orders, and 1,037 Civil Miscellaneous Orders were passed by the Officers in charge from 1st March to 30th April, and from 5th to 31st December 1860, the Senior Assistant Judge, the Hon'ble G. A. Hobart, being in the Districts
	H. B. Lockett, Esq.	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st to 7th May 1860	6	..	..	33	48	
	A. Bosanquet, Esq.	Assistant Judge and Session Judge in charge, Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 14th May to 3rd June 1860						
			From 4th June to 27th September 1860	45	..	111	508	2,164	
	The Hon'ble G. A. Hobart	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 26th September to 31st December 1860	10	..	13	298c	1,144c	

									from 5th to 31st December 1860. Besides the above, Mr. Walter investigated 2 claims to certificates of heirship, Mr. Bosanquet 3, and the Hon'ble G. A. Hobart 3.
SURAT	H. Hebbert, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 8th May 1860	9	2	85	543D	2,076E	D.—Includes one appeal against the decision of the Senior Assistant Session Judge at Broach.
	A. K. Forbes, Esq.	Acting Judge and Session Judge	From 25th May to 31st December 1860	54F	3	122	1,081G	3,820H	E.—Includes 14 applications for certificates, and 5 to sue or defend suits in *formâ pauperis.*
	A. A. Borrodaile, Esq.	2nd Assistant Collector in charge	From 9th to 11th May, and from 8th to 11th June 1860	..	..	..	29	58	F.—Includes 15 Criminal Cases decided by the Acting Session Judge on circuit at Broach.
	A. F. Bellasis, Esq.	Collector in charge	From 11th to 24th May 1860	..	..	..	48	90	G.—Includes 20 appeals from the decision of the Senior Assistant Session Judge, Magistrate, Assistant Magistrate, and Deputy Magistrate.
	W. R. Pratt, Esq.	3rd Assistant Collector in charge	From 5th to 17th November 1860	..	..	..	44	133	H.—Includes 31 applications for certificates and 1 to sue in *formâ pauperis.*
	R. White, Esq.	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 17th February 1860	..	5	14	19	106	
	G. W. Elliot, Esq.	Ditto ditto	From 22nd March to 2nd April 1860	..	1	..	4	13	
	R. H. Pinhey, Esq.	Ditto ditto	From 24th November to 31st December 1860	..	24	10	13	147	
BROACH	R. H. Thompson, Esq.	Hoozoor Deputy Collector and Magistrate in charge Adawlut	From 1st January to 17th February 1860	..	..	..	98	334	
	R. White, Esq.	Acting Senior Assistant Judge	From 18th February to 2nd April 1860	4	..	7	126	343	Besides the Criminal Cases entered in column 5, there were 15 Cases decided by the Session Judge of Surat.
	G. W. Elliot, Esq.	Ditto ditto	From 3rd April to 31st December 1860	23	11	401	565	1,851	
TANNAH	C. J. Erskine, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 1st May 1860	22	..	9	1,213	4,761	Among the Civil Miscellaneous Orders are included 53 applications disposed of, viz., 45 for certificates of heirship, and 8 to sue or defend in *formâ pauperis.*
	C. Forbes, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 2nd May to 31st Dec. 1860.	48J	..	61	1,898	4,345	J.—17 of these were tried at the half-yearly Sessions at Rutnagherry.
	C. H. Cameron, Esq.	Acting Joint Judge	From 4th June to 3rd Sept. 1860.	..	2	151	..	56	
	M. Melvill, Esq.	Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 2nd April to 31st Dec. 1860	58	7	228	1,869	6,704	
RUTNAGHERRY	C. H. Cameron, Esq.	Actg. Senior Assist. Judge. Senior Assistant Judge	From 1st Jan. to 21st May 1860. From 20th September to 31st December 1860	10	1	115	1,508	3,144	Miscellaneous Criminal business, amounting to 102 Orders, has not been included in this Return, as it was disposed of by Mr. Hogg, who was in charge of the Jail.
	R. White, Esq.	Acting Senior Assistant Judge	From 31st May to 19th September 1860	11	..	71	624	1,363	
	J. Trott, Esq.	Deputy Collector and Magistrate in charge S. S.	From 11th Jan. 1860 to 30th idem						
		Ditto in charge Adawlut.	From 22nd to 30th May 1860	..	..	..	126	723	
	Khan Saheb Goolam Mohideen wullud Abdool Kadur	Suddur Ameen in charge Suddur Station	From 1st to 31st December 1860.	..	..	..	..	338	

APPENDIX A—(*continued*).

STATEMENT showing what EUROPEAN OFFICERS presided over the CIVIL and CRIMINAL COURTS under this Presidency during the Year 1860, *and what was the PROPORTION of BUSINESS disposed of by each.*—(continued).

Names of the Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Poona	T. C. Loughnan, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 10th June, from 24th June to 25th November, and from 26th to 31st December 1860	15	..	214	1,015	7,085	
	C. Gonne, Esq.	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st to 2nd, and from 5th January to 17th October 1860.	50	10	246	502	6,314	
	R. White, Esq.	Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 19th October to 31st December 1860	3	1	24	244	2,145	
	T. C. Loughnan, Esq.	Agent	10 months and 17 days	..	3	12	..	1,573	
	C. Gonne, Esq.	Acting Assistant Agent	9 months and 17 days	..	35	..	..	415	
	R. White, Esq.	Assistant Agent	2 months and 11 days	..	1	..	..	241	
Sholapoor	T. A. Compton, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 4th May, and from 4th June to 31st December 1860	69	5	238	2,378	9,714	
Ahmednuggur	C. M. Harrison, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 31st December 1860	38	1	201	830	8,977	Was on circuit from 27th January to 6th March, and from 26th November to 31st December 1860, and on leave of absence from 10th to 31st October 1860.
	The Hon'ble G. A. Hobart	Assistant Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 31st August 1860	8	..	182	206	3,347	
	C. Gonne, Esq.	Ditto ditto	From 18th October to 31st December 1860	19	..	21	291	1,379	In addition to this, the Session Judge reviewed 7 cases upon Petitions from Convicts in the Criminal Jail, which had been tried by the Assistant Session Judge and the Magisterial Department, and 1 referred by the Assistant Session Judge for confirmation.
Khandeish	A. St. John Richardson, Esq.	Judge and Session Judge	From 1st January to 31st December 1860	88	15	252	1,424	4,940	In addition to the number of Criminal Cases shown as disposed of

DHARWAR ..	M. A. Coxon, Esq.....	Judge and Session Judge .	8 months and 15 days	45	2	148	2,841K	8,371L	in this Return, 11 cases decided by the Magistracy were reviewed, and the Session Judge also disposed of departmentally 5 cases against 7 Peons, and decided 3 cases of disputes regarding the removal of attachment. He also wrote 76 Warrants and English Correspondence, 1207 letters (including memoranda and endorsements), and 411 Periodical Returns, Bills, &c. The Principal Suddur Ameen, when in charge Suddur Station, issued 349 Miscellaneous Orders on the Criminal side, and 1588 on the Civil side. These are not included in the amount of Miscellaneous Civil and Criminal business.
	G. W. Elliot, Esq.	Assistant ditto	1 month and 4 days	4	..	26	5	588	K.—These include 15 Cases appealed and 7 Cases submitted to the Session Judge for confirmation.
	R. West, Esq.....	Acting Assistant ditto ..	10 months and 19 days	49	8	304	144	3,403M	L.—These include 21 inquiries into Petitions of persons claiming to sue as paupers, and 27 cases of persons claiming to be declared heirs or executors of persons deceased.
BELGAUM ..	A. B. Lockett, Esq.....	Acting Political Agent, Southern Muratha Country							M.—Include investigations in 21 pauper suits, and 27 claims for certificates of heirship, and opinions thereon forwarded to the Judge.
	Captain G. S. A. Anderson	Assistant Political Agent in charge	From 1st January to 29th February 1860	..	..	..	..	2	
			From 1st to 11th March 1860 ..	.	..	..	..	..	
	G. B. Seton Karr, Esq..	Political Agent, Southern Muratha Country	From 12th March to 11th December 1860	..	8	1	..	17	
	L. H. B. Tucker, Esq..	Acting Political Agent, Southern Muratha Country	From 12th to 31st December 1860.....	..	..	..	..	..	
			Total....	805	160	3,736	23,988	104,155	

(Signed) A. F. BELLASIS,
Acting Registrar.

Bombay, Sudder Adawlut, 22nd May 1861.

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APPENDIX A—(*concluded*).

STATEMENT showing the Number of ORIGINAL SUITS of different value decided by the PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS, SUDDER AMEENS, *and* MOONSIFFS *of the Bombay Presidency in the year* 1860.

	Above 10,000 Rupees.	From 5,000 to 10,000 Rs.	From 2,500 to 5,000 Rs.	From 1,000 to 2,500 Rs.	From 500 to 1,000 Rs.	From 300 to 500 Rs.	From 100 to 300 Rs.	From 50 to 100 Rs.	From 10 to 50 Rs.	Not exceeding 10 Rs.	Remarks.
Principal Sudder Ameens	11	8	13	29	61	117	548	637	3,252	1,237	
Sudder Ameens	..	10	12	46	77	156	845	1,134	6,250	2,501	
Moonsiffs.....	..	..	58	143	320	645	4,065	5,882	39,846	17,184	

Bombay, Sudder Dewanee Adawlut, 22nd May 1861.

(Signed) A. F. BELLASIS,
Acting Registrar.

APPENDIX B.

CRIMINAL.

No. 1.—VILLAGE POLICE.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January	..	..	..	..	..
Summoned during the year	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094	1,511
Total....	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094	1,511
Discharged without trial	793	584	577	562	3[illegible]
Acquitted after investigation	511	354	396	474	37[illegible]
Convicted and punished	1,101	911	982	1,058	857
Under trial on 31st December	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	2,405	1,849	1,955	2,094	1,511

No. 2.—DISTRICT POLICE.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January	289	178 A	148	50	74
Summoned during the year	59,077	56,967	57,711	52,445	52,8[illegible]
Total....	59,366	57,145	57,859	52,495	52,9[illegible]
Discharged without trial.....	5,184	5,023	4,852	5,713	4,[illegible]4
Acquitted after investigation	13,125	10,924	9,642	9,071	8,9[illegible]0
Convicted and punished.....	31,816	33,019	34,008	28,708	31,[illegible]93 B
Referred to higher Courts	9,064	8,031	9,307	8,329	8,5[illegible]4
Under trial on 31st December	177	148	50	74	[illegible]8

A.—These include one prisoner whose case was on the File of the Magistrate of Tanna on 31st December 1856, but has since been transferred to the District Police for disposal. (*Vide* Note A to Statement 5).

B.—These include 214 discharged on Security.

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 3.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS, SUDDER AMEENS, AND LAW OFFICERS.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January.....	..	..	..	..	..
Referred during the year.....	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	..	..	..	..	..
Discharged without trial.....	..	..	..	..	..
Acquitted	..	..	..	..	..
Convicted.....	..	..	..	..	..
Referred to Magistrates or Session Judges	14	16	11	15	30
Otherwise disposed of.....	..	..	..	..	..
Under trial on 31st December	..	..	..	..	..

Under the Bombay Code, the Native Judges and Law Officers having no criminal jurisdiction, the number shown in this Statement refers to Cases of Perjury committed before the former class of Officers in Civil suits under investigation by them, and handed on from their Courts to the Sessions, under Section XXXIV., Regulation IV. of 1827, and the Interpretation thereon of the 8th June 1829.

No. 4.—DEPUTY MAGISTRATES.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January.....	64	33A	41	55B	23
Apprehended or referred during the year	5,468	4,543	4,214	3,858	3,843
Total.....	5,532	4,576	4,255	3,913	3,866
Discharged without trial.....	422	314	230	296	261
Acquitted.....	985	771	755	634	596
Convicted	3,554	2,905	2,658	2,535	2,492
Referred to Magistrates or Session Judges	425	410	480	332	374C
Otherwise disposed of.....	115	135	79	93	57D
Under trial on 31st December	31	41	53	23	86

A.—These include 2 prisoners transferred by the Magistrate of Ahmednuggur to the File of his Deputy. (*Vide* Note A to Statement 5.)

B.—These include 4 prisoners transferred by the Magistrate of Sholapoor to the File of his Deputy, and exclude 2 declared innocent by the Joint Magistrate of Colaba, who ordered their names to be erased from the Register.

C.—Of these, one prisoner was twice committed to the Sessions by the Deputy Magistrate of Rutnagherry.

D.—Of these, 56 were discharged on Security, and one was forwarded to the Resident at Baroda.

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 5.—MAGISTRATES, JOINT MAGISTRATES, AND ASSISTANT MAGISTRATES.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January.....	91	46A	159	113B	129
Apprehended during the year	290	470	641	578	569
Received by transfer	5,944	5,195	6,688	5,782	5,895
Total....	6,325	5,711	7,488	6,473	6,593
Discharged without trial.....	1,091	637	861	692	745
Acquitted	1,605	1590	1,486	1,426	1,577
Convicted.....	..	2,117	3,754	3,040	2,947
Committed to Session Judges, &c. ..	3,489	1,112	1,120	1,018	1,034
Otherwise disposed of	91	96	151	138	166C
Under trial on 31st December	49	159	116	129	121

A.—One transferred to the District Police Officer at Tanna, and 2 to the Deputy Magistrate of Ahmednuggur. (*Vide* Notes A to Statements 2 and 4.)

B.—These exclude 4 transferred to the File of the Deputy Magistrate of Sholapoor (*vide* Note B to Statement No. 4), and include 1 on the File of the Magistrate of Bhownuggur, which was erroneously omitted.

C.—Of these, 155 were discharged on security, 2 dismissed from office, 2 died before sentence, 4 surrendered to the Political Agent Rewa Kanta, 1 to the Guicowar Government, and 2 to the Nawaub of Cambay.

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 6.—SESSION JUDGES.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January.....	205	46	153	48	61
Committed during the year	1,667A	1,549B	1,555	1,403	1,446D
Received by transfer	..	1	3	..	4
Total....	1,872	1,596	1,711	1,451	1,511
Discharged without trial.....	7	5	7	8	12
Acquitted.....	846	510	626	562	609
Convicted.....	769	762C	863	733	665E
Referred to Nizamut or Foujdaree Court	151	150	127	72	125
Otherwise disposed of.....	53	16	40	15	6F
Under trial on 31st December	46	153	48	61	94

A.—The aggregate number committed by the Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates, and Native Judicial Functionaries, amount to 1,676: the difference of 9 has occurred at Sholapoor, and the Session Judge explains it thus:—11 Prisoners committed by the Magistrate on the 24th December 1856, and received in the Sessions Court on 2nd January 1857, not included in the number exhibited in the Adawlut Return 11

Deduct 2 prisoners committed by the Magistrate in 1855, received in 1856, and therefore shown in the Adawlut Returns 2

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B.—These include 11 committed in 1856.

C.—Against 2 of these prisoners there were two separate cases, in which they were convicted and sentenced separately; they therefore appear twice in No. 10, and twice in No. 13.

D.—These do not show one prisoner twice committed to the Sessions Court by the Deputy Magistrate of Rutnagherry (*vide* Note c to Statement No. 4), but include one prisoner committed by the Session Judge of Khandeish, and 8 by the Assistant Magistrate and Superintendent of the Dhoolia Jail.

E.—Against one of these prisoners there were three separate cases: he was sentenced in two cases, having been acquitted in the third—he therefore appears twice in Nos. 10 and 13.

F.—Of these, 2 were discharged on Security, 3 died before trial, and 1 was admitted as an Approver.

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 7.—NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Under trial on 1st January	58	57	44	29	16
Committed or referred during the year.	151	150	127	72	125
Proceedings called for	426	152	148	158	249
Total....	635	359	319	259	390
Released unconditionally	140	56	58	64	101 A
Released on Security	..	..	..	1	2
Convicted	438	258	231	176	217 B
Otherwise disposed of	..	1	1	2	C
Depending on 31st December	57	44	29	16	53

A.—Of these, 12 are from cases committed or referred during the year, and are included in Statement No. 13 under the column "Acquitted."

B.—Of these, 98 are from cases committed, and are included in Statement No. 13 as "Convicted."

C.—One died before trial, and the other transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

[Nos. 8 and 9 are omitted as inapplicable to the Bombay Presidency.]

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 10.—STATEMENT OF SENTENCES PASSED BY THE SEVERAL CRIMINAL COURTS DURING THE YEAR 1860.

	Discharged on Security.	Dismissed from Office.	Fined.	Flogged.	Imprisonment not exceeding 1 Month.	Ditto above 1 Month, and not exceeding 6 Months.	Ditto above 6 Months, and not exceeding 1 Year.	Ditto above 1 Year, and not exceeding 2 Years.	Ditto above 2 Years, and not exceeding 3 Years.	Ditto above 3 Years, and not exceeding 4 Years.	Ditto above 4 Years, and not exceeding 5 Years.	Ditto above 5 Years, and not exceeding 6 Years.	Ditto above 6 Years, and not exceeding 7 Years.	Ditto above 7 Years, and not exceeding 8 Years.	Ditto above 8 Years, and not exceeding 9 Years.	Ditto above 9 Years, and not exceeding 10 Years.	Ditto above 10 Years, and not exceeding 11 Years.	Ditto above 11 Years, and not exceeding 12 Years.	Ditto above 12 Years, and not exceeding 13 Years.	Ditto above 13 Years, and not exceeding 14 Years.	Ditto above 14 Years, and not exceeding 15 Years.	Ditto above 15 Years, and not exceeding 16 Years.	Ditto above 16 Years, and not exceeding 21 Years.	Imprisonment for Life.	Transportation.	Death.
By Nizamut or Foujdaree Adawlut	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53	28
Session Judges	2	..	35	..	34	144	113	188	78	17	32	5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, and Assistant Magistrates	155	2	1465	84	260	885	253	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Magistrates	56	..	1743	57	135	462	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Law Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police	214	..	27823	9	2643	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Police	..	..	413	..	444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	427	2	31479	150	3516	1501	462	188	78	17	37	5	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53	28

APPENDIX B—(*continued*).

No. 11.—AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES REFERRED TO THE NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

Years.	From Apprehension to Commitment.	From Commitment to Reference.	From Reference to Receipt.	From Receipt of Reference to Sentence.	Total from Apprehension.
1856	29 days	39 days	25 days	15 days	108 days
1857	19 „	28 „	25 „	14 „	86 „
1858	25 „	35 „	24 „	19 „	103 „
1859	16 „	19 „	25 „	19 „	79 „
1860	27 „	38 „	23 „	17 „	105 „

No. 12.—PRISONERS IN JAIL.

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Imprisonment for Life (with labour, with irons)	269	277	236	209	235
Ditto above 14 years	33	39	81	58	98
Ditto from 10 to 14 years ..	221	198	241	156	166
Ditto from 7 to 10 years	319	308	286	265	322
Ditto for less than 7 years ..	2,297	2,071	2,525	2,175	1,966
Ditto without labour.....	280	356	351	209	208 A
Total on 31st December.....	3,419	3,249	3,720	3,072	2,995
Deaths in the year	142	146	146	178	187

A.—These include one State Prisoner at Tanna.

No. 13.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS THE RESULT OF

Classes.	Offences.	Total Number of Offenders.	Flogged, Fined, or Discharged on Security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 Months.	Above 6 Months, and not exceeding 1 Year.	Above 1 Year, and not exceeding 2 Years.
No. I. Offences Against the Person.	Murder	275	4	..	..	..
	Wounding, with intent to kill	7	..	..	..	..
	Suspicion of murder	10	..	..	..	..
	Attempt to commit murder	18	..	..	..	1
	Homicide	38	..	6	4	13
	Affray, with homicide	2	..	..	..	..
	Assault, with wounding	640	134	169	37	27
	Attempt to assault and wound	68	43	6	3	..
	Suttee	..	..	..	..	..
	Suttee, aiding and abetting	..	..	..	..	..
	Rape	40	..	1	..	2
	Attempt at rape	18	4	2	1	1
	Child-stealing	10	..	..	1	2
	Ditto for the sake of ornaments	1	..	1	..	..
	Ditto for the purpose of selling in slavery	4	..	..	2	..
	Poisoning	15	2	..	..	..
	Sitting Dhurna	13	7	5	..	..
	Abortion	46	2	8	4	1
	Importation of slaves	..	..	..	..	..
	Sale of married woman	..	..	..	..	..
	Illegal arrest	9	..	9	..	..
	False imprisonment	14	8	1	..	..
	Torture	56	28	8	1	..
	Adultery	274	120	74	..	..
	Sodomy	4	..	1	2	1
	Riot and assault	56	18	9	..	..
	Abduction	..	..	..	..	..
	Deserting new-born infants	3	2	..	..	..
	Affray	1990	1107	209	..	..
	Resistance of process	4294	4193	32	..	..
	Making away with a person	..	..	..	..	..
	Oppression	20	2	..	..	..
	Petty assault	17296	10152	1373	12	..
	Accusation of kidnapping	1	..	..	..	..
	Exposure of infants	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	25222	15826	1914	67	48

B—(*continued*).

APPREHENDED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN 1860, AND THE PROCEEDINGS.

CONVICTED.																					
Above 2 Years, and not exceeding 3 Years.	Above 3 Years, and not exceeding 4 Years.	Above 4 Years, and not exceeding 5 Years.	Above 5 Years, and not exceeding 6 Years.	Above 6 Years, and not exceeding 7 Years.	Above 7 Years, and not exceeding 8 Years.	Above 8 Years, and not exceeding 9 Years.	Above 9 Years, and not exceeding 10 Years.	Above 10 Years, and not exceeding 11 Years.	Above 11 Years, and not exceeding 12 Years.	Above 12 Years, and not exceeding 13 Years.	Above 13 Years, and not exceeding 14 Years.	Above 14 Years, and not exceeding 15 Years.	Above 15 Years, and not exceeding 16 Years.	Above 16 Years, and not exceeding 21 Years.	For Life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.	Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	31	21	60	..	215
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	10	..	8
4	..	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
6	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	378	..	262
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	10
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	..	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1317	..	673
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4225	..	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11537	..	5759
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	3	13	3	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	39	21	17958	..	7264

APPENDIX B

No. 13.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS THE RESULT OF THE

Classes.	Offences.	Total Number of Offenders.	Placed, Fined, or Discharged on Security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 Months.	Above 6 Months, and not exceeding 1 Year.	Above 1 Year, and not exceeding 3 Years.
No. II. Offences against Property committed with Violence.	Dacoity, with murder	2	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with torture	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	2	2	..	..	..
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances	47	1	..	..	..
	River dacoity, with murder	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	18	1	..	..	7
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances	..	..	..	..	..
	Highway robbery, with murder	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury.	63	4	1	2	1
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances.	25	2	2	11	1
	Suspicion of highway robbery	3	..	..	..	..
	Burglary, with murder	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	6	4	..	2	..
	Theft, with murder	36	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding	19	4	3	2	..
	Ditto by administering poisonous or stupifying drugs	4	..	1	1	..
	Cattle-stealing, with murder	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	20	3	16	..	..
	Affray, with homicide caused by dispute respecting property	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto with violent breach of the peace, &c.	23	20	1	..	..
	Attempt at dacoity	8	..	..	2	..
	Ditto at River ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	Plunder, with violence	121	7	3	5	..
	Riot, with assault and robbery, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
	Suspicion of dacoity	..	..	..	..	..
	Attempt at murder of a child, with theft of its ornaments	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	397	48	27	25	22
No. III. Offences against Property committed without Violence.	Burglary, unattended with aggravating circumstances	264	17	41	49	21
	Theft, including cattle-stealing	7534	4147	1737	131	7
	Receiving stolen property	977	298	292	60	14
	Fraud, embezzlement, &c.	319	119	59	17	8
	Plundering	9	..	3	2	..
	Trespass	347	304	..	..	..
	Suspicion of theft	..	..	..	..	..
	False personation	5	1	..	..	..
	Carried over....	9455	4386	2132	259	50

APPREHENDED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN 1860, AND PROCEEDINGS.—(*continued*).

Convicted.																				Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
Above 2 Years, and not exceeding 3 Years.	Above 3 Years, and not exceeding 4 Years.	Above 4 Years, and not exceeding 5 Years.	Above 5 Years, and not exceeding 6 Years.	Above 6 Years, and not exceeding 7 Years.	Above 7 Years, and not exceeding 8 Years.	Above 8 Years, and not exceeding 9 Years.	Above 9 Years, and not exceeding 10 Years.	Above 10 Years, and not exceeding 11 years.	Above 11 Years, and not exceeding 12 Years	Above 12 Years, and not exceeding 13 Years.	Above 13 Years, and not exceeding 14 Years.	Above 14 Years, and not exceeding 15 Years.	Above 15 Years, and not exceeding 16 Years.	Above 16 Years, and not exceeding 21 Years.	For Life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.		
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
5	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	14	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	19	3	7	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31*	7*	14*	2*	15*	..*	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	205	..	192
14	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	118
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6027	..	1507
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	666	..	311
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	..	115
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	5	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	304	..	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
19	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7353		2102

* S. O.

APPENDIX B

No. 13.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS
THE RESULT OF THE

Classes.	Offences.	Total Number of Offenders.	Flogged, Fined, or Discharged on Security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 Months.	Above 6 Months and not exceeding 1 Year.	Above 1 Year, and not exceeding 3 Years.
	Brought over..	9455	4886	2132	259	50
No. III. Offences against Property committed without Violence—*continued.*	Snatching	6	2	3	..	..
	Attempt at theft, cattle-stealing, &c.	157	38	60	10	1
	Forcibly taking away documents	6	..	..	..	..
	Accessary to theft	4	1	1	..	..
	Disputes involving claims of property or charge of theft	81	61	1	..	..
	Apprehension with suspicious property	1	..	..	..	1
	Taking away property, destroying house, &c.	77	39	15	7	3
	Attempt at burglary	35	2	13	5	..
	Forcible entry and detainer	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9822	5029	2225	281	55
No. IV. Malicious Offences against Property.	Arson	161	17	17	9	10
	Attempt at ditto	4	2	..	..	..
	Attack and plundering house, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
	Killing and maiming other persons' cattle	105	44	10	1	..
	Damaging crops, &c.	746	598	22	4	..
	Total	1016	661	49	14	10
No. V. Forgery, & Offences against the Currency.	Forgery	112	9	3	8	22
	Counterfeiting coin	4	1	2	..	1
	Having in possession counterfeit coin.	44	32	1	..	..
	Total	160	42	6	8	23
No. VI. Miscellaneous.	Being at large under sentence of transportation.	1	..	..	..	..
	Prison breaking, harbouring, and aiding the escape of felons	8	..	..	1	..
	Perjury, and subornation of perjury	216	15	60	17	13
	Riot, sedition, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
	Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	2	2	..	..	..
	Felonies not included in above denominations	172	48	35	5	2
	Misdemeanors, ditto	2121	1589	149	12	8
	Other offences not included in above	10931	8798	552	32	7
	Total	13451	10452	796	67	30
	Grand Total	50068	32058	5017	462	188

Bombay, Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 27th May 1861.

—(*continued*).

APPREHENDED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN 1860, AND PROCEEDINGS—(*continued*).

Convicted.																			Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
Above 2 Years, and not exceeding 3 Years.	Above 3 Years, and not exceeding 4 Years.	Above 4 Years, and not exceeding 5 Years.	Above 5 Years, and not exceeding 6 Years.	Above 6 Years, and not exceeding 7 Years.	Above 7 Years, and not exceeding 8 Years.	Above 8 Years, and not exceeding 9 Years.	Above 9 Years, and not exceeding 10 Years.	Above 10 Years, and not exceeding 11 Years.	Above 11 Years, and not exceeding 12 Years.	Above 12 Years, and not exceeding 13 Years.	Above 13 Years, and not exceeding 14 Years.	Above 14 Years, and not exceeding 15 Years.	Above 15 Years, and not exceeding 16 Years.	Above 16 Years, and not exceeding 21 Years.	For Life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.		
19	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7353	..	2102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	13
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7618	..	2204
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	624	..	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	734	..	282
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	11
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
2	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	107	1	64
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1760	..	361
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9392	..	1539
8	1	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	11370	1	2080
78	17	37	5	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53	28	37968	1	12099

(Signed) A. F. BELLASIS, Acting Registrar.

APPENDIX B—(*concluded*).

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ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Number of Criminal Cases referred or appealed to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, inclusive of Cases disposed of by the Judges and Judicial Commissioners during the year 1860, *and of the Orders passed thereon.*

	Cases referred for Consideration.								Cases called for from the Session Judges and Magistrates on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and the Petitions of Appeal shown in Columns 31 to 36.							Cases referred on a difference of opinion between the Session Judge and Magistrate, and on doubtful points, &c. by the Magistrate, to extend the period of imprisonment in Cases in which Prisoners have failed to give Security for Good Conduct.							Referred by the Judicial Commissioners.							Petitions of Appeals against the Decisions of the Session Judges and Magistrates.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
	Cases pending on 1st January 1860.	Cases received during the year 1860.	Total number of persons under trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons whose sentences were mitigated.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons whose cases were remanded.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year 1860.	Pending on the 1st January 1860.	Received during the year 1860.	Total.	Order confirmed.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	pending at the end of the year 1860.	Pending on the 1st January 1860.	Received during the year 1860.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1860.	Pending on the 1st January 1860.	Received during the year 1860.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1860.	Pending on the 1st January 1860.	Received during the year 1860.	Total.	Petitions rejected.	Petitions admitted, and proceedings called for.	Pending at the end of the year 1860.		
1860....	4	75	112	84	16	12	..	5	3	139	142	61	10	63	8	1	7	8	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	556	550	373	183	..	

Of the 216 Trials decided during the year 1860,	Cases referred under the Regulations called for, on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and on Petitions of Appeals.	Cases disposed of by the Judicial Commissioners.	Remarks.
W. E. Frere, Esq., recorded his opinion on	5	..	
W. H. Harrison, Esq., ditto....	36	..	
R. Keays, Esq., ditto....	154	..	
W. Hart, Esq., ditto....	130	..	
H. Hebbert, Esq., ditto....	106	..	
H. Newton, Esq., ditto....	18	..	
Total....	449	..	

Comparative Abstract.

1859....	8	56	88	54	24	9	1	4	2	76	78	37	11	27	3	2	9	11	5	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	507	507	351	156	..	
1860....	4	75	112	84	16	12	..	5	3	139	142	61	10	63	8	1	7	8	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	556	556	373	183	..	
Increase.	..	19	24	30	..	3	..	1	1	63	64	24	..	36	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	49	22	27	..	
Decrease	4	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Mr. Frere returned to his duty on the 31st March from the leave of absence granted him for 3 months from the 31st December 1859, and left the Court on the 7th April.
Mr. Harrison, having been allowed leave of absence for the purpose of proceeding to Europe, left his seat on the 11th April.
Mr. Hart joined the Court on the 16th April.
Mr. Hebbert, having been appointed to act during the absence of Mr. Harrison, took his seat on the 10th May.
Mr. Newton, having been appointed to act during the absence of Mr. Frere, took his seat on the 5th January.

Bombay, Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 27th May 1861.

(Signed) A. F. BELLASIS, Acting Registrar.

APPENDIX C.

CRIMINAL.

STATEMENT of Prisoners disposed of in the Province of Scinde by the Magistrates, Judicial Deputy Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates, Lieutenants of Police, and Kardars, during the year 1860.

Zillah.	Convictions.																					Total Convictions.	Acquittals.	Grand Total.
	Murder.	Culpable Homicide.	Rape.	Serious Assault.	Trivial Assault.	Adultery.	Conspiracy.	Forgery.	Perjury.	Robbery by force at Night.	Robbery by force at Day.	Robbery without force by Night.	Robbery without force by Day.	Simple Theft.	Receiving Stolen property.	Simple robbery of Cattle.	Receiving stolen Cattle	Robberies traced to Villages.	Unnatural crime with human beings.	Ditto ditto with Cattle.	Other offences.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Kurrachee	*4*	*3*	*6*	*42*	*1,052*	*32*	*2*	*3*	*5*	*72*	*5*	*181*	*92*	*517*	*47*	*231*	*51*	..	..	*4*	623	2,972	2,261	5,233
Hyderabad	18	1	4	20	1,456	12	..	3	7	39	13	124	112	590	45	132	59	..	4	1	510	3,150	1,565	4,715
Shikarpoor	5	7	8	31	2,005	17	7	7	7	51	7	106	16	539	24	336	14	157	..	2	558	3,904	2,110	6,014
Frontier	2	1	1	4	147	7	1	..	2	8	..	30	14	37	..	55	1	..	1	..	234	545	135	680
Thurr and Parker	..	..	..	1	145	4	..	..	..	4	1	46	32	109	3	48	10	..	..	3	46	452	146	598
Total	29	12	19	98	4,805	72	10	13	21	174	26	487	266	1,792	119	802	135	157	5	10	1,971	11,023	6,217	17,240
Total 1859	18	26	35	118	5,662	90	7	28	26	219	32	463	175	2,094	102	1,132	87	208	3	9	2,409	12,951	7,061	20,012
Increase	11	..	.	..	..	.	3	..	..	..	..	24	91	..	17	..	48	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Decrease	.	14	16	20	857	18	..	15	5	45	6	..	..	302	..	330	..	51	..	..	438	1,928	844	2,772

APPENDIX C.—(concluded).

RETURN shewing the Sentences passed by the several Criminal Courts during the year 1860, *and the Result of the proceedings.*

Zillah.	Death.	Transportation or Imprisonment for Life.	Imprisonment from 15 to 20 years.	From 10 to 15 do.	Ditto 7 to 10 do.	Ditto 5 to 7 do.	Ditto 3 to 5 do.	Ditto 1 to 3 do.	Ditto 8 to 12 Months.	Ditto 6 to 8 do.	Ditto 4 to 6 do.	Ditto 2 to 4 do.	Ditto 1 and under 2 do.	Under 1 month.	Personal restraint.	Fined.	Flogged.	Security in addition to sentence.	Confined as Insane.	Total number of Prisoners sentenced.	Security demanded although Prisoners were acquitted.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kurrachee	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	36	187	43	100	120	53	476	4	1,910	7	25	..	2,972	62
Hyderabad	13	4	..	..	..	..	10	51	133	34	78	143	81	147	7	2,526	137	196	6	3,566	264
Shikarpoor	5	..	..	..	3	1	1	17	168	12	65	142	55	103	30	3,183	117	112	4	4,018	294
Frontier	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	13	23	1	23	45	5	8	1	420	54	5	..	603	25
Thurr and Parkur	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	63	17	4	23	8	31	..	306	45	2	5	526	16
Total	19	5	..	..	5	1	31	131	574	107	270	473	202	765	42	8,345	360	340	15	11,685	661

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT of the operations of the Bombay Mint for the Official year 1860-61.

Receipts.										Deliveries.		
Silver.			Mint Duty.		Premelting Charges.		Refining Charges.		Total.	Grand Total.	To the General Treasury in new Coins.		Remarks.
From Government.	From Merchants.	Total.	Government.	Merchants.	Government.	Merchants.	Government.	Merchants.			Silver.	Copper.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,10,963 14 4	1,70,30,511 9 3	1,71,50,475 7 7	2,295 0 3	3,48,100 13 0	114 12 1	17,405 0 6	1,377 5 4	22 0 8	3,69,314 15 10	1,75,19,790 7 5	1,97,95,858 8 0	2,44,950 0 0	

ABSTRACT STatement, including Sind.

		Chief Engineer, Bombay Presidency.	Superintendent of Public Works, Dapoolee.		Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	403	877	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Troops	335	..	..	..	..
	Ordnance	496	..	..	..	..
	Commissariat	1,699	..	..	..	..
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	246	..	..	..	..
	Court Houses	..	..	..	..	..
	Jails	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	5,871	..	..	..	..
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	..	91	..	..	..
	Burial Grounds	1,570	6	..	..	..
Educational		..	..	..	..	..
General	Government	..	..	..	..	..
	Public Works	..	..	..	..	..
	Post Office	..	..	..	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..
	Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal	Town Buildings	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanks and Wells	..	..	..	..	..
	Dykes	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	..	..	..	..	..
	Forests	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..
	Bridges	..	..	..	..	..
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	..	..	..	..	..
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	..	..	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..
		10,620	974	..	..	..
Total for Works		22		974	..	
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries			..		29,964
	Travelling Allowance			..		1,837
	Extra Establishment			..		..
	Contingencies			..		1,385
Establishment. Construction	Fixed Salaries	6		..		..
	Travelling Allowance	6		..		..
	Extra Establishment			..		..
	Contingencies	1		..		..
Total for Establishments		3		..		33,186
Grand Total Works and Establishments		5		974		33,186

APPENDIX.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, *on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.*

		Chief Engineer at the Presidency.		Auditor of Public Works Accounts.		Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.		Executive Engineer, Dharwar Districts.		Executive Engineer, Belgaum and Kolapoor.		Executive Engineer, Southern Konkan.		Executive Engineer, Sattara Districts.		Executive Engineer, Sholapoor Districts.		Superintendent of Public Works, Dapoolee.		Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	..	..	53	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	..	5,921	..	..	..	743	..	2,088	473	877	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Troops	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	12,094	29,466	1,778	..	4,227	18,551	8,906	335	..	..	..	..
	Ordnance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	123	12,887	258	..	3	30	904	496	..	..	..	..
	Commissariat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	6	..	160	1,099	..	..	..	..
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,741	..	63	..	..	675	..	392	946	..	..	..	..
	Court Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	..	79	14	1,086	644	223	..	3,109	..	..	..	..	..
	Jails	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	..	..	578	..	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,903	..	547	461	94	..	404	..	3,395	5,871	..	..	..	..
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	826	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	396	..	..	..	312	..	376	..	91	..	..	..
	Burial Grounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,570	6	..	..	..
Educational		..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	17	..	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	801	380	..	..	..	..	1,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Public Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	80	39	42	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Post Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	72	..	16	..	75	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419	..	598	22	321	..	..	..	..	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal	Town Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,032	..	3,040	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,611	..	..	..	..	..	796	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanks and Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,792	..	..	..	..	159	..	73	..	..	..	..	..
	Dykes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,389	41,063	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,530	2,250	59,004	1,919	9,177	..	13,908	..	28,684	..	..	..	..	..
	Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,026	..	..	..	597	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	743	..	400	2,522	..	..	61	43	343	..	..	..	..	..
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	653	55	673	..	537	199	240	..	..	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	21,073	62,411	79,011	43,195	14,235	1,244	42,878	60,764	48,992	10,620	974	..	..	..
Total for Works		..		..		..		83,484*		1,22,806		15,479		1,03,642		59,532		974		..	
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries	54,447		28,285		21,457		..		..		..		..		..		..		20,004	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		1,554		..		..		..		..		..		..		1,837	
	Extra Establishment	600		1,279		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	424		486		670		..		..		..		..		..		..		1,385	
Construction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		35,184		45,907		12,800		51,318		20,716		..		..	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		..		9,502		5,702		1,893		6,932		3,126		..		..	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	..		..		..		499		913		834		754		671		..		..	
Total for Establishments		55,471		30,050		24,681		45,245		52,072		15,527		59,004		24,513		..		33,186	
Grand Total Works and Establishments		55,471		30,050		24,681		1,28,729		1,75,478		31,006		1,02,646		84,035		974		33,186	

* This includes Rs. 34,698 contributed by the Villagers.

APPENDIX—(*continued*).

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.

		Executive Engineer, Poona Districts.		Executive Engineer, Poona and Kolaba.		Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun.		Executive Engineer, Nassick Districts.		Executive Engineer, Ahmednuggur Districts.		Executive Engineer, Candeish.		Executive Engineer, Mhow.		Executive Engineer, Bombay and Agra Road.		Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.		Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	1,000	271	18,141	5,800	402	..	483	..	2,373	..	668	..	1,902	4,183	..	..	..	..	109	..
	Accommodation for Troops	6,037	2,442	33,472	75,133	1,081	..	741	..	2,605	14,196	2,783	33,464	7,863	2,48,980	..	..	..	..	328	617
	Ordnance	..	..	256	5,316	..	..	..	..	202	5	42	176	90	5,036	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Commissariat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	44	..	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stud	..	..	634	136	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	..	..	1,676	1,247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Court Houses	..	..	127	..	127	..	..	600	113	..	619	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,166	..
	Jails	391	..	1,113	84	..	35	600	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	165	..
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	1,040	48	208	348	1,080	436	..	427	..	..	..	..	683	125	..	..	..	..	1,083	65
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	1,027	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	802	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	688	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	..	..	128	..	377	..	..	..	130	..	26	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Educational	Burial Grounds	26	..	161	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	281	..	..	..	..	306	15
	Government	..	..	358	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	406	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Public Works	..	..	278	..	308	37	..	..	99	..	..	..	650	936	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Post Office	..	..	900	..	70	..	..	..	14	..	158	..	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	900	141	..	..	69	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	339	4	250	..	..	..	154	99	86	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
	Records and Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Town Buildings	..	1,344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	..	..	6,464	..
Municipal	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	18	632	..	600	327	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	600	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanks and Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,443	600	..	..	422	21,071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dykes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	..	..	..	..	32	1,261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	10,515	2,705	10,700	..	21,520	2,503	68,507	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	40,365	538	680	..	27,723	161	16,712	2,138	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bridges	..	407	..	..	..	781	..	..	17,805	780	25,503	61,418	..	..	308	3,423	..	..	12,850	..
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	1,370	3,019	..	..	705	3,307	643	..	1,454	..	110	547	..	..	..	13,002	40,008	..	9,003	..
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	329	..	937	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	687	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	1,514	478	439	304	1,505	280	1,005	784	1,403	150	1,788	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	362	..	..	143	32	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	387	..
		1,14,330	11,825	73,959	83,397	1,36,586	14,079	92,716	6,455	29,586	15,495	32,739	1,16,747	11,989	2,60,504	14,569	49,760	..	..	36,988	715
	Total for Works	1,26,155		1,57,956		1,50,665		99,171		45,081		1,49,486		2,72,493		64,351		..		37,703	
Establishment — Direction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		18,972		..	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2,197		..	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1,267		..	
Establishment — Construction	Fixed Salaries	21,370		21,841		23,713		16,964		15,905		28,443		24,549		21,476		..		15,852	
	Travelling Allowance	7,402		1,254		6,196		2,902		1,921		6,405		3,196		4,141		..		1,742	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	1,117		2,258		2,304		996		614		1,017		967		1,244		..		376	
Total for Establishments		31,889		25,353		32,213		20,872		17,800		36,455		28,422		26,861		22,376		17,970	
Grand Total Works and Establishments		2,06,654		1,31,308		1,64,878		1,18,584		62,881		1,85,941		3,00,915		91,212		22,376		54,973	

APPENDIX—(*continued*).

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, *on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.*

		Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad and Kaira.		Executive Engineer, Deesa and Adoo.		Executive Engineer, Nuseerabad and Neemuch.		Superintendent of Public Works, Rajkote.		Superintendent of Public Works, Bhooj.		Superintendent Harbour Defences.		Civil Architect and Dockyard Engineer.		Garrison Engineer at the Presidency.		Executive Engineer, Aden.		Special Assistant Engineer, Perim.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	273	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,02,748	..	..	2,393	696	2,143	8,185	..	..
	Cantonment	2,626	502	344	..	1,918	411	207	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Troops	6,000	6,805	4,202	12,250	8,545	86,477	16	..	1,263	..	..	..	..	..	41,182	22,799	15,865	65,195	..	..
	Ordnance	526	1,659	117	..	75	218	..	..	461	..	..	..	..	..	33,056	1,13,722	518	5,185	..	..
	Commissariat	..	..	477	250	242	506	..	..	76	795	..	..	..	..	1,603	311	1,457	7,304	..	..
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	856	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,638	402	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,419	62,208	..	..	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	830	98	58	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,266	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Court Houses	10	1,504	25	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jails	220	..	29	23	90	4,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,443	104	..	..	1,012	1,160	..	..
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	2,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	620	2,139	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Customs	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,926	10,101	..	..	208	..	..	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	830	557	435	228	..	..	29	..	102	15	..	..	970	3,088	..	..	43	..	..	..
	Burial Grounds	..	..	..	..	91	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Educational		124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	246	157	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	Government	2,250	10	..	..	33	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	22,986	12,293	..	..	528	2,932	..	..
	Public Works	105	66	262	90	155	491	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	710	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Post Office	5	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	253	..	..	..	304	99	..	..	..	11	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,593	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charitable Institutions	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,443	3,113	1,010	2,249	43	103	..	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,804	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal	Town Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	514	61,735	..	7,856
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,735	3,108	3,986	..	..	675	8,415	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	603	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,927
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Tanks and Wells	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dykes	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	6,288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,427	4,059	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	35	631	224	..	..	..	..	..	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,472	33,638	..	..
	Bridges	414	..	..	..	..	673	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	1,040	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	2,784	717	543	610	1,146	1,573	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		30,901	11,611	7,575	14,210	12,570	94,647	469	97	2,726	810	..	1,12,483	54,475	1,20,285	81,710	1,46,922	28,530	2,26,705	..	55,103
Total for Works		42,072		21,491		1,07,227		616		3,536		1,12,483		1,74,760		2,28,632		2,55,235		55,103	
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Travelling Allowances	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
Construction	Fixed Salaries	29,148		16,506		20,833		..		..		27,510		24,597		33,026		20,980		5,804	
	Travelling Allowances	3,048		1,070		1,637		..		..		4,257		2,449		2,030		172		..	
	Extra Establishments	..		..		..		144		905		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	1,178		785		1,149		5		27		355		828		703		5,860		30	
Total for Establishments		34,374		19,351		23,619		149		932		42,491		27,874		36,067		26,012		5,834	
Grand Total Works and Establishments		76,346		40,842		1,30,856		765		4,468		2,14,974		2,02,634		2,43,699		2,81,265		61,037	

APPENDIX—(continued).

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, *on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.*

		Collector of Belgaum.		Collector of Sattara.		Collector of Poona.		Collector of Sholapoor.		Collector of Ruttnagherry.		Sub-Collector of Colaba.		Collector of Tanna.		Collector of Ahmednuggur, Judge, and Superintendent of Police.		Collector of Candeish.		Collector of Surat.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Troops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ordnance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Commissariat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	221	..	100	315	2	..	31	..	618	137	..	..	1,352	..	16	96	1,443	..	90	519
	Court Houses	..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	..	..	2,058	..	444	..	288	..	207	..
	Jails	..	..	92	5,070	21	357	6	..	207	..	..	..	514	..	90	..	254	..	24	140
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	146	827	1,300	113	..	..	88	..	1,317	513	..	..	6,231	..	502	108	525	..	1,915	150
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Burial Grounds	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Educational		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Public Works	..	..	..	..	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
	Post Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal	Town Buildings	..	109	..	..	..	..	..	2,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	1,401	422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	738	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	..	..	1,233	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanks and Wells	..	..	902	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,442
	Dykes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..
	Forests	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	5	2,150	2,320	505	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,379	570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	..	40	25	..	..	..	..	..	5,843	..	158	..	1,735	1,418	..	..	6,093	..	2,639	..
	Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	106	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	..	..	695	58	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	204	..	..	..	..	..	929	1,342
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1,885	3,659	9,147	8,161	1,510	457	129	2,525	8,359	1,771	264	2,379	15,087	1,618	1,269	1,497	8,887	..	5,864	10,594
Total for Works		5,529		17,308		1,967		2,654		10,130		2,643		16,705		2,769		6,887		16,458	
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Contingencies	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
Establishment. Construction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..	
	Travelling Allowance	..	74	..		114		97		103		..		..		..		..		..	
	Extra Establishment	..	607	..		84		315		..		..		..		..		..		392	
	Contingencies	..	126	..		685		3		..		..		..		..		..		558	
Total for Establishments		..	807	..		883		415		103		..		..		..		..		950	
Grand Total Works and Establishments		5,490		17,308		2,810		3,069		10,273		2,643		16,705		2,769		6,887		17,408	

APPENDIX—(*continued*).

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, *on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.*

		Collector of Kaira.		Collector of Ahmedabad.		Chief Engineer in Sind.		Executive Engineer, Kurrachee Station and Port.		Superintendent Harbour Works.		Lukkee Pass and Abul Bridge, Lower Sind.		Executive Engineer, Central Sind.		Executive Engineer, Upper Sind.		Superintendent of Canals.		Survey Operations, Sind Canal Department.	
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	333	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,995	1,188	..	..	..	..	1,031	2,928	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Troops	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,341	2,164	..	..	..	..	7,024	189	7,250	52,415	..	..	..	..
	Ordnance	..	..	..	..	..	..	465	..	..	..	..	..	217	1,313	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Commissariat	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,568	1,044	..	..	..	..	144	..	358	..	..	..	..	..
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,273	149	..	..	..	..	1,744	1,238	580	6	..	..	..	..
Judicial	Police	..	3,838	149	60	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	..	..	..	..	..
	Court Houses	29	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	..	..	1,175	..	..	..	..
	Jails	158	..	995	130	..	..	436	6,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	628	..	285	543	..	..	111	..	..	..	..	..	2,202	1,011	168	1,770	..	..	..	..
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	22,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	32	..	..	..	..	..	501	1,319	..	..	..	..	368	287	15	..	..	..	..	..
	Burial Grounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	52	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Educational		..	..	..	..	..	..	542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	347	371	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Public Works	..	..	40	..	..	..	200	41	..	..	..	..	233	380	45	..	..	..	..	..
	Post Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	253	431	..	..	..	..	62	..	500	2,191	..	..	..	..
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charitable Institutions	60	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	112	..	..	..	..	..
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	415	..	..	..	231	15	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal	Town Buildings	79	605	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,024	2,237	..	93,734	..	..	..	205	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanks and Wells	215	413	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dykes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Communications	Metalled Roads	1,552	..	..	..	..	..	10,038	3,476	..	..	..	10,161	..	..	12,760	1,737	..	..	..	..
	Unmetalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	..	..	..	..
	Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	710	..	..	..	..	1,315	363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	River Improvements	..	..	..	442	..	..	..	3,268	..	..	..	..	370	..	78	..	..	..	..	..
	Accommodation for Travellers	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	229	..	..	..	..	..
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..	..	407	675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,207	..	..	..	..
		2,756	4,816	1,584	1,003	..	..	57,125	46,845	..	93,734	..	11,476	15,818	7,805	22,208	68,803	..	..	..	..
	Total for Works	7,572		2,617		..		1,03,170		93,734		11,476		23,623		91,011		..		..	
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		33,284		..		..		..		..		..		15,601		..	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		1,086		..		..		..		..		..		1,540		..	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		934		..		..		..		..		..		191		..	
	Contingencies	..		..		1,568		..		..		..		..		..		2,277		..	
Construction	Fixed Salaries	69		40		..		29,444		32,964		4,288		17,708		20,139		..		12,505	
	Travelling Allowance	699		661		..		1,038		1,403		205		1,023		5,336		..		1,508	
	Extra Establishments	..		..		..		168		5,293		..		..		273		..		1,156	
	Contingencies	12		..		..		651		3,375		..		800		617		..		811	
Total for Establishments		780		701		37,172		34,961		43,035		4,493		19,531		26,385		19,009		16,070	
Grand Total Works and Establishments		8,352		3,318		37,172		1,38,071		1,37,269		15,969		43,274		1,17,396		19,009		16,070	

APPENDIX—(concluded).

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the entire Expenditure during 1860-61, *on Public Works and Establishment, in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind.*

		Upper Nasra Works.		Lower Nasra Works.		Pullalee River Works.		Collector of Kurrachee.		Collector of Hyderabad.		Collector of Shikarpoor.		Political Superintendent N. W. Frontier.		Captain of Police, Shikarpoor.		Total for Presidency, excluding Sind.	Total for Sind.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Military	Fortifications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,77,930	339	1,78,269	
	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,090	17,202	71,292	
	Accommodation for Troops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	7,90,934	90,192	8,87,126	
	Ordnance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,61,661	1,895	1,63,556	
	Commissariat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,544	3,134	19,718	
	Stud	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	910	..	910	
	Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,116	..	9,116	
Naval		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,717	5,010	76,727	
Judicial	Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,075	..	695	400	1,179	..	59	121	1,329	..	17,070	5,665	22,735	
	Court Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	25	..	41	..	..	..	16,140	1,418	17,558	
	Jails	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,081	7,983	29,764	
Revenue	Land and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,292	1,540	3,993	420	4,754	..	704	..	..	..	39,091	19,695	58,786	
	Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,317	22,450	37,767	
	Salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	591	..	591	Total State, Rs. 16,90,703.
	Opium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	57	
Ecclesiastical	Churches and other Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,945	2,476	11,421	
	Burial Grounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	2,664	126	2,800	
Educational		..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	196	..	..	..	..	..	1,486	1,178	2,650	
General	Government	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,907	858	48,765	
	Public Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	4,868	1,324	6,192	
	Post Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,073	3,437	6,110	
	Mint	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,295	..	12,295	
	Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,851	571	15,422	
	Scientific ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Monuments and Antiquities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	..	228	
	Records and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	..	405	
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	10,086	348	10,434	
Municipal	Town Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,870	..	3,870	
	Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	200	100	300	
	Paving and Streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	870	..	..	..	..	916	2,488	..	..	1,07,921	4,270	1,12,200	
	Sewage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	..	..	1,357	225	1,582	
Marine	Harbours and Navigation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,085	98,101	1,26,186	
	Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,314	140	48,454	
Industrial	Mines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Agricultural	Irrigational Canals	23,048	16,500	..	59,542	..	..	67,248	20,070	1,66,911	9,597	45,476	..	25,800	59,751	..	..	33,833	4,98,833	5,32,666	
	Tanks and Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	1,500	35	7,128	1,971	1,050	..	..	..	..	34,997	46,185	47,152	Total Internal Improvements, Rs. 20,13,360.
	Dykes	..	..	8,199	4,080	..	..	..	310	3,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,298	16,089	21,387	
	Drainage	..	..	..	2,915	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2,000	..	..	..	..	67	4,953	5,020	
	Forests	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	240	498	
Communications	Metalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,57,954	26,514	3,84,468	
	Unmetalled Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,443	655	21,030	1,272	11,955	..	20,385	..	..	..	4,58,024	87,004	5,45,028	
	Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,328	3,808	30,783	523	200	..	..	..	..	25,880	38,882	64,762	
	Boat-Bridges and Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,980	..	20,980	
	Navigable Canals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,050	44,050	
	River Improvements	..	1,016	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	5,209	5,909	
	Accommodation for Travellers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,592	2,100	1,571	3,385	1,124	1,350	128	..	..	..	22,447	11,710	34,157	
Railway		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	
Electric Telegraph		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,894	10,579	13,473	
		23,313	17,516	8,199	66,857	..	..	86,463	34,870	2,02,314	53,176	1,11,822	4,600	48,933	59,635	1,329	..	26,59,992	10,44,117	37,04,009	Total for New Works and Repairs.
Total for Works		40,829		75,696		..		1,21,339		2,55,490		1,16,422		1,08,568		1,329					
Establishment. Direction	Fixed Salaries	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1,54,120	48,285	2,02,410	
	Travelling Allowance	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		5,028	3,226	8,254	
	Extra Establishment	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1,879	1,125	3,004	Total for Direction, Rs. 2,21,945.
	Contingencies	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		4,232	3,545	7,777	
Construction.	Fixed Salaries	8,116		12,073		..		17,658		19,926		10,036		3,204		..		5,66,833	1,88,301	7,55,134	
	Travelling Allowance	346		2,508		..		1,217		688		2,252		..		..		80,084	18,364	98,448	Do. Construction, Rs. 9,15,045.
	Extra Establishment	1,214		679		..		300		7,604		1,891		182		..		3,847	19,360	23,207	
	Contingencies	1,275		504		..		526		1,386		502		143		..		27,600	10,050	38,250	
Total for Establishments		10,951		16,454		..		19,701		29,904		14,681		3,529		..		8,44,134	2,92,856	11,36,990	Do. for Establishments.
Grand Total Works and Establishments		51,780		91,450		..		1,41,100		2,84,394		1,31,103		1,12,157		1,329		35,04,086	13,36,973	48,41,059	
																		Deduct Contribution by the Villagers at Dharwar..		34,696	
																				48,06,363	Grand Total on Public Works in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, during 1860-61.

APPENDIX A (1).

SUMMARY of Traffic Statements of the G. I. P. Railway Company, from 30th April 1860, and ending on 28th April 1861, comprising 52 Weeks.

Weeks.	Miles open.	Coaching.			Merchandize.			Total.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
For the week ending 6th May 1860	277	23,604	14	4	29,203	1	1	52,807	15	5
„ 13th „ „	..	20,194	15	2	20,581	12	0	40,776	11	2
„ 20th „ „	..	19,124	8	3	20,840	6	2	39,964	14	5
„ 27th „ „	..	20,258	7	6	22,914	8	9	43,173	0	3
„ 3rd June „	..	19,827	9	7	22,892	12	6	42,720	6	1
„ 10th „ „	297½	21,041	10	0	19,675	1	9	40,716	11	9
„ 17th „ „	..	19,559	3	10	13,525	8	9	33,084	12	7
„ 24th „ „	..	19,095	3	4	19,150	10	9	38,245	14	1
„ 1st July „	..	18,730	11	6	19,229	12	7	37,960	8	1
„ 8th „ „	..	19,140	10	7	16,023	15	5	35,164	10	0
„ 15th „ „	..	15,146	9	11	11,981	13	5	27,128	7	4
„ 22nd „ „	..	14,371	13	0	11,635	5	3	26,007	2	3
„ 29th „ „	..	13,748	0	8	13,235	9	7	26,983	10	3
„ 5th August „	..	14,850	2	3	13,010	15	2	27,861	1	5
„ 12th „ „	..	16,559	15	2	14,613	0	1	31,172	15	3
„ 19th „ „	..	17,242	15	11	14,072	13	10	31,315	13	9
„ 26th „ „	..	16,496	5	5	13,814	11	6	30,311	0	11
„ 2nd September „	..	17,877	15	4	16,087	12	7	33,965	11	11
„ 9th „ „	..	17,284	0	0	14,386	8	6	31,670	8	6
„ 16th „ „	..	16,949	9	10	13,253	5	6	30,202	15	4
„ 23rd „ „	..	21,941	9	11	23,488	2	8	45,429	12	7
„ 30th „ „	..	23,924	6	4	27,349	0	1	51,273	6	5
„ 7th October „	..	21,292	5	1	27,054	11	5	48,347	0	6
„ 14th „ „	..	23,166	4	11	26,990	15	10	50,157	4	9
„ 21st „ „	..	20,212	15	3	18,232	15	1	38,445	14	4
„ 28th „ „	..	19,315	12	8	17,981	13	10	37,297	10	6
„ 4th November „	..	20,680	7	8	18,276	0	3	38,956	7	11
„ 11th „ „	..	19,629	8	7	20,562	4	0	40,191	12	7
„ 18th „ „	..	20,996	15	1	13,956	6	8	34,953	5	9
„ 25th „ „	..	24,753	3	3	24,258	9	0	49,011	12	3
„ 2nd December „	..	22,634	4	3	26,694	4	0	49,328	8	3
„ 9th „ „	..	28,260	6	11	27,691	2	2	55,951	9	1
„ 16th „ „	..	26,054	10	7	28,240	9	11	54,295	4	6
„ 23rd „ „	..	20,927	7	6	24,287	3	10	45,214	11	4
„ 30th „ „	..	27,691	6	11	26,073	5	11	53,764	12	10
„ 6th January 1861	..	22,880	11	0	23,704	9	5	46,585	4	5
„ 13th „ „	..	18,549	2	5	25,777	2	8	44,326	5	1
„ 20th „ „	..	21,414	9	10	25,909	12	5	47,324	0	3
„ 27th „ „	..	20,891	7	6	27,930	3	2	48,821	10	8
„ 3rd February „	350¾	22,601	6	4	29,213	8	10	51,814	15	2
„ 10th „ „	..	21,945	7	0	29,510	3	10	51,455	10	10
„ 17th „ „	..	27,086	3	8	30,227	5	5	57,313	9	1
„ 24th „ „	..	28,350	8	3	29,627	14	7	57,978	6	10
„ 3rd March „	..	28,772	7	3	30,881	8	2	59,653	15	5
„ 10th „ „	..	28,639	15	5	32,045	7	1	60,685	6	6
„ 17th „ „	..	26,703	5	11	35,636	7	11	62,339	13	10
„ 24th „ „	..	25,726	7	10	29,174	1	10	54,900	9	8
„ 31st „ „	..	22,263	14	4	22,530	12	6	44,794	10	10
„ 7th April „	..	24,055	8	7	22,210	11	1	46,266	3	8
„ 14th „ „	..	20,361	12	11	30,256	1	11	50,617	14	10
„ 21st „ „	..	25,687	8	3	36,350	14	5	62,038	6	8
„ 28th „ „	..	25,670	1	3	39,090	2	9	64,760	4	0

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APPENDIX B (1).

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Expenditure of the G. I. P. Railway Company, for the Year 1860.

RECEIPTS.

	Miles open.	Passengers.										Goods.						Total Receipts Passengers and Goods.	Miles run.		
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class, from October.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class, from 15th Oct.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Railway Materials.	Merchandize.	Railway Materials.	Merchandize.	Miscellaneous.*	Total.		Passengers.	Goods.	Total.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
January to June 1860 ..	278·9	5,548	88,494	5,97,820	..	21,138	70,873	3,44,707	..	76,464	5,13,282	29,110	80,494	99,540	4,82,484	9,242	5,91,266	11,04,548	1,73,582	1,55,592	3,29,174
July to December 1860.	297·5	9,613	98,567	4,99,999	2,23,085	23,421	66,601	2,68,070	89,757	79,017	5,26,866	22,942	62,161	59,019	4,34,068	19,068	5,12,155	10,39,023	1,35,429	1,83,121	3,18,551

* Includes Receipt on account of Rent, &c.

EXPENDITURE.

	Locomotive Charges.	Coaching Charges.	Merchandize Charges.	Maintenance Charges.	General Charges.	Total.	Per-centage of Expenditure on Gross Receipts.	Gross Cost of open Line.	Net Revenue.		Equivalent to per-cent. per annum.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		£.	Rs.	£.	£ s. d.
January to June 1860..	3,30,998	73,540	81,622	99,926	64,715	6,50,801	58·92	2,523,711	4,53,746	41,593	3 5 11
July to December 1860.	3,19,107	75,113	81,773	99,647	70,459	6,46,099	62·18	2,584,214	3,92,923	36,018	2 15 9

APPENDIX C (1).

STATEMENT of Rolling Stock of the G. I. P. Railway, on 30th April 1861 (*Concan and Deccan Lines*).

	Locomotive Engines.	Carriages.									Waggons.							Total.	
		Saloon.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Composite.	Carriage Trucks.	Break Vans.	Horse Boxes.	High Sided.	Low Sided.	Coke.	Covered Goods.	Sheep Trucks.	Rail Trucks.	Ballast Waggons.	Locomotives.	Vehicles.
Rolling Stock on 30th April 1861.....	64	1	22	30	65	30	17	26	46	31	81	894	10	87	15	50	10	64	1,415

APPENDIX A (2).

SUMMARY of Traffic Statements of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, from 30th April 1860, and ending on 28th April 1861, comprising 52 Weeks.

Weeks.			Miles open.	Coaching.			Merchandize.			Total.		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
For the week ending	6th May	1860..	29	1,621	11	1	30	11	8	1,652	6	9
,,	13th ,,	,, ..	..	1,494	4	6	47	13	7	1,542	2	1
,,	20th ,,	,, ..	..	1,456	14	9	52	15	2	1,509	13	11
,,	27th ,,	,, ..	..	1,579	3	7	120	2	4	1,699	5	11
,,	3rd June	,, ..	..	1,611	15	0	233	15	3	1,845	14	3
,,	10th ,,	,, ..	..	1,424	5	4	326	12	5	1,751	1	9
,,	17th ,,	,, ..	..	1,312	9	8	76	14	8	1,389	8	4
,,	24th ,,	,, ..	..	1,275	0	5	31	14	9	1,306	15	2
,,	1st July	,, ..	..	924	4	7	40	12	6	965	1	1
,,	8th ,,	,, ..	..	760	13	1	19	1	8	779	14	9
,,	15th ,,	,, ..	..	735	14	9	32	0	6	767	15	3
,,	22nd ,,	,, ..	..	682	0	7	35	14	8	717	15	3
,,	29th ,,	,, ..	..	569	0	8	9	12	2	578	12	10
,,	5th August	,, ..	..	655	6	7	24	12	3	680	2	10
,,	12th ,,	,, ..	..	685	14	3	58	2	1	744	0	4
,,	19th ,,	,, ..	..	951	3	3	59	7	3	1,010	10	6
,,	26th ,,	,, ..	..	1,113	11	1	68	1	2	1,181	12	3
,,	2nd September	,, ..	..	1,040	7	2	90	2	7	1,130	9	9
,,	9th ,,	,, ..	..	1,056	10	11	54	13	3	1,111	8	2
,,	16th ,,	,, ..	..	854	11	4	470	6	9	1,325	2	1
,,	23rd ,,	,, ..	..	2,221	14	3	97	9	8	2,319	7	11
,,	30th ,,	,, ..	..	1,015	12	7	119	14	8	1,135	11	3
,,	7th October	,, ..	..	1,400	1	4	99	8	6	1,499	9	10
,,	14th ,,	,, ..	..	1,337	1	2	88	1	6	1,425	2	8
,,	21st ,,	,, ..	..	1,533	11	6	183	12	7	1,717	8	1
,,	28th ,,	,, ..	..	1,339	1	10	201	15	10	1,541	1	8
,,	4th November	,, ..	..	1,361	6	10	131	1	3	1,492	8	1
,,	11th ,,	,, ..	..	1,783	13	9	85	9	9	1,869	7	6
,,	18th ,,	,, ..	..	1,303	1	7	43	0	8	1,346	2	3
,,	25th ,,	,, ..	31¼	1,567	0	6	280	10	9	1,847	11	3
,,	2nd December	,, ..	..	2,762	9	8	139	10	0	2,902	3	8
,,	9th ,,	,, ..	34½	1,937	9	9	318	14	11	2,256	8	8
,,	16th ,,	,, ..	35¾	1,679	7	5	192	6	7	1,871	14	0
,,	23rd ,,	,, ..	..	1,892	2	9	193	6	0	2,085	8	9
,,	30th ,,	,, ..	..	1,877	8	3	211	15	8	2,089	7	11
,,	6th January	1861..	..	1,957	5	9	194	9	6	2,151	15	3
,,	13th ,,	,, ..	68¼	2,862	10	7	500	6	5	3,363	1	0
,,	20th ,,	,, ..	81¼	5,325	2	8	1,034	11	6	6,359	14	2
,,	27th ,,	,, ..	..	4,080	4	1	837	15	7	4,918	3	8
,,	3rd February	,, ..	..	4,190	12	11	1,273	12	1	5,464	9	0
,,	10th ,,	,, ..	..	4,184	4	6	938	6	3	5,122	10	9
,,	17th ,,	,, ..	..	4,995	5	2	1,469	5	10	6,464	11	0
,,	24th ,,	,, ..	..	5,665	12	0	1,165	5	10	6,831	1	10
,,	3rd March	,, ..	..	5,796	15	10	1,263	10	10	7,060	10	8
,,	10th ,,	,, ..	..	5,418	15	2	1,518	2	2	6,937	1	4
,,	17th ,,	,, ..	..	4,744	11	3	1,694	6	9	6,439	2	0
,,	24th ,,	,, ..	90	5,467	12	10	1,073	9	9	6,541	6	7
,,	31st ,,	,, ..	..	4,824	2	4	1,570	4	2	6,394	6	6
,,	7th April	,, ..	..	5,254	0	3	1,912	3	3	7,166	3	6
,,	14th ,,	,, ..	..	4,754	3	8	2,031	2	0	6,785	5	8
,,	21st ,,	,, ..	..	6,768	8	0	1,299	7	2	8,067	15	2
,,	28th ,,	,, ..	99¾	6,374	2	10	1,212	11	7	7,586	14	5

APPENDIX B (2).

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Expenditure of the Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. Railway Company, for the Year 1860.

RECEIPTS.

	Miles open.	Passengers.								Goods†.		Total Receipts Passengers and Goods.	Miles run.		
		1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				Passengers.	Goods.	Total.
		Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
February to June 1860* ..	22·43	311	1,037	48,581	765	867	20,745	4,124	26,501	1,145	1,956	28,457	15,167	..	15,167
July to December 1860	30·13	356	1,478	71,151	863	1,112	27,258	5,299	34,532	1,427	3,358	37,890	12,411	..	12,411

* Line opened for Traffic on the 10th February 1860.

† There is no Goods Traffic on this Railway. The sums here entered as Receipts have accrued in part from the carriage of Luggage sent as goods, and in part from the carriage of Railway Stores.

EXPENDITURE.

	Locomotive Charges.	Coaching Charges.	Merchandize Charges.	Maintenance Charges.	General Charges.	Total.	Per-centage of Expenditure on Gross Receipts.	Gross Cost of open Line.	Net Revenue.		Equivalent to per-cent. per annum.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		£.	Rs.	£.	£.
January to June 1860 ..	10,077	6,335	727	Paid from	4,664	21,803	76·62	252,762	6,654	609	0·62
July to December 1860..	9,094	5,883	1,174	Capital.	8,604	24,755	65·33	391,600	13,136	1,204	0·61

APPENDIX A.

Number of Copies.	Names of Books.	Edition.	Remarks.
	ENGLISH.		
8,000	Departmental 2nd Book, by the Director of Public Instruction	3rd	The demand for these works is steady and considerable.
10,000	Ditto ditto ditto	4th	
5,000	Ditto 3rd Book, Part I., by ditto	3rd	
5,000	Ditto ditto Part II., by ditto		
15,000	Ditto Primer, by ditto	4th	
8,000	Ditto Grammar, by ditto		
8,000	Ditto ditto by ditto	2nd	
10,000	First Book of English Poetry, by ditto	3rd	
2,000	Notes on the English Article, by ditto	2nd	
2,000	England, the Kings and Queens of, Memorial Rhymes	2ad	
68,000			
	MARATHI.		
2,000	Euclid, six books, by Nana Shastry Aptay	2nd	The demand for the works printed in Marathi is also great.
5,000	Numeration Tables		
5,000	Catechism of Marathi History, by Mr. Kushaba Limaya	7th	
20,000	Departmental 2nd Book, by Major Candy	3rd	
2,000	Murray's History of India, Part II., by Narsinh Shastry Oke		
15,000	Outlines of Grammar, by Bal Gungadhur Shastry	12th	
4,000	An Account of India, by Major Candy	2nd	
20,000	Departmental 3rd Book, by Major Candy	3rd	
500	Alphabetical Plates		
2,000	Rudiments of Geography, by Bal Gungadhur Shastry	10th	
10,000	Kerupant's Arithmetic, abridged		
2,000	Marathi version of the Departmental English Grammar, by Dadoba Pandoorung		
4,000	Departmental 5th Book, by Major Candy		
2,000	Mirror of Morals (Modi), by Vishnoo Shastri Bapat	2nd	
5,000	Instructions on Agriculture (Modi), by Ramchundra Amroot Dugal	4th	
25,000	Departmental Primer (Balbodh), Part I., by Rao Saheb Bhasker Damodhur	2nd	
25,000	Ditto ditto ditto Part II., by ditto	2nd	
5,000	Ditto 6th Book, by Major Candy		
1,53,500			
	GUZERATI.		The demand for the works printed in Guzerati is also great.
8,000	Hope's Grammar	2nd	
8,000	Ditto Geography, Part I.	4th	
2,000	Balmitra, Vol. I.		
5,000	Poetry Book		
12,000	Hope's 4th Book	3rd	
2,000	Keightley's Universal History, Part I., by Dr. Glasgow		
2,000	Ditto ditto ditto Part II., by ditto		
3,000	Native Accounts, Part I., by Bhogilal		
3,000	Ditto ditto Part II. by ditto		
500	Alphabetical Plates, by Dr Glasgow		
9,000	Hope's 5th Book	2nd	
20,000	Ditto 2nd Book	2nd	
20,000	Ditto 3rd Book	2nd	
24,000	Ditto 1st Book	2nd	
1,18,500			
	SINDI.		
300	Maps of Kurrachee Collectorate, by Major Goldsmid		
300	Maps Shikarpoor ditto		
600			
	ENGLISH AND MARATHI.		* Great demand for this work.
2,500	School Dictionary, by Shrikrishna Shastry Taliker*	....	
5,000	School Dialogues		
2,000	Alphabetical Sheets		
1,000	Departmental Grammar		
10,500			

APPENDIX B.

1.—Northern Division.

No.	Zillas.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1	Ahmedabad	1	212	1	219	..	7	...	...
2	Kaira	2	73	2	67	...	...	...	6
3	Broach	1	122	1	131	...	9	...	...
4	Surat	1	393	1	453	...	60	...	...
5	Khandeish	1	74	1	95	...	21	...	...
	Total	6	874	6	965	...	97	...	6

2.—Central Division.

6	Bombay	4	1,046	5	1,171	1	125	...	...
7.	Poona	2	335	2	458	...	123	...	...
8	Tanna	1	65	1	84	...	19	...	...
9	Peint State	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
10	Ahmednuggur	1	97	2	159	1	62	...	...
11	Sattara (Marathi)	1	83	1	60	...	...	...	23
	Sholapoor (Marathi)	1	30	1	50	...	20	...	...
	Total	10	1,656	12	1,982	2	349	...	23

3.—Southern Division.

12	Sattara (Canarese)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Sholapoor (Canarese)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Belgaum	1	96	1	107	...	11	...	...
15	Dharwar	1	71	1	65	...	...	...	6
16	Rutnagherry	1	113	1	150	...	37	...	...
	Total	3	280	3	322	...	48	...	6

4.—Sind Division.

17	Kurrachee	1	114	1	110	...	...	...	4
18	Hyderabad	1	95	1	96	...	1	...	...
19	Sukkur	1	58	1	47	...	...	...	11
20	Thatta	1	29	1	26	...	...	...	3
	Total	4	296	4	279	...	1	...	18

Add the Political Districts inspected with the Northern Division.

	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Kattiawar	2	102	2	119	...	17	...	...
Pahlunpoor	2	41	2	37	...	...	...	4
Total	4	143	4	156	..	17	...	4
Grand Total	27	3,249	29	3,704	2	512	...	57

APPENDIX C.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Nothern Division.

No.	Zillas.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1	Ahmedabad	27	1,988	28	1,948	1	...	...	40
2	Kaira	19	2,041	19	1,898	...	...	...	143
3	Broach	17	778	17	708	...	...	...	70
4	Surat	22	1,437	22	1,446	...	9	...	...
5	Khandeish	30	1,881	31	1,918	1	37	...	...
	Total...	115	8,125	117	7,918	2	46	...	253

Central Division.

6	Bombay	7	830	9	918	2	88	...	...
7	Poona	98	3,095	100	4,090	2	995	...	...
8	Tanna	29	1,481	43	2,368	14	887	...	...
9	Peint State	8	158	8	168	...	10	...	...
10	Ahmednuggur	62	2,651	79	3,751	17	1,100	...	...
11	Sattara (Marathi)	30	1,407	66	3,425	25	1,267	...	...
	Sholapoor (Marathi)	11	751						
	Total...	245	10,373	305	14,720	60	4,347	...	...

Southern Division.

12	Sattara (Canarese)	1	77	2	102	1	25	...	...
	Sholapoor (Canarese)	9	332	13	550	4	218	...	...
13	Belgaum	30	1,702	43	2,044	13	342	...	..
14	Dharwar	18	1,372	42	1,904	24	532	...	...
15	Rutnagherry	26	2,396	30	2,827	4	431	...	...
	Total.	84	5,879	130	7,427	46	1,548	...	...

Sind (inclusive of Municipal and Jagheer Schools under the Inspector).

16	Kurrachee	10	454	10	239	...	...	...	215
17	Hyderadad	22	911	28	806	7	...	...	105
18	Shikarpoor	18	910	15	545	...	...	3	365
19	Frontier Districts	4	64	closed		...	...	4	64
	Total..	54	2,339	54	1,590	7	...	7	749

Add the Political Agencies inspected with the Northern Division.

20	Kattiwar	31	2,423	46	3,305	15	882	...	...
21	Pahlunpoor	5	321	5	414	...	93	...	...
22	Mahi Kanta	1	89	1	54	...	...	...	35
23	Rewa Kanta	19	1,032	21	1,245	2	213	...	...
24	Surat Agency	1	32	1	32	...	...	...	...
	Total...	57	3,897	74	5,050	17	1,188	...	35
	Grand Total...	555	30,630	680	36,705	132	7,129	7	1,037

	Schools.	Scholars.
Total Increase	132	7,129
Total Decrease	7	1,037
Net increase	125	6,092

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on 24 February, 2020

APPENDIX A.

LIST of LICENCES for OFFENSIVE and DANGEROUS TRADES, granted by the Municipal Commissioners in 1860.

Number of Licences.	Description.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
6	Tanneries	60	0	0
53	Dyeing Houses	530	0	0
3	Hay Stacks	30	0	0
161	Fire Wood, Wood Timber, Bamboo, and Plank Depôts	1,620	0	0
51	Charcoal Depôts	520	0	0
169	Wool Stores	1,750	0	0
1	Hide Salting	10	0	0
3	Sulphur and Brimstone	30	0	0
3	Saltpetre Refini	30	0	0
4	Camphor Cleaning	40	0	0
1	Dammer Boiling	10	0	0
1	Slaughter Houses	50	0	0
1	Melting Tallow	10	0	0
1	Soap Boiling	10	0	0
	Total....Rs.	4,700	0	0